Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 46 NO 4 — CONNELLSVILLE, PA THURSDAY MORNING JULY 26, 1923 — SIX PAGES

Prices and Prospects.

Wider Movement in Spot And Prompt Furnace Coke, Consumption Decreasing

Some Furnaces Supplying All Their Needs by Such Purchases.

PRICES RANGE $4.50 TO $5

Better Grades and Larger Lots Commanding Higher Prices; Hand-to-Mouth Policy Result of Conditions in Iron Trade; Foundry Lower.

Special to The Weekly Courier
PITTSBURG July 25 —The spot furnace coke market has been more active in the past week or two than formerly not on account of there being heavier consumption for as a matter of fact consumption is decreasing, but because more of the consumption is being supplied by spot and prompt purchases

With this wider movement in spot and prompt coke there is a wider range in the quantities and qualities of coke sought. Some of the transactions are in small lots others being fairly large lots There are some furnaces that are supplying their entire consumption by purchases in the open market. These furnaces cannot take a large number of cokes as their operation would then be very poor It must secure fairly large lots at a time, and these larger lots are commanding the higher prices Then too there are differences in quality between cokes that all grade as "standard" according to the rule

As a result of these conditions in the market there is a wide range in usual in prices actually paid for coke In the past week there have been transactions at $4.50, at $5.00 and at intermediate prices making a range of 50 cents This is not quite the range sometimes shown when there is an active market and a few lots go at one price and there is an asking price at a higher level which consumers do not pay because they do not have to buy much coke

In general the better coke commands the higher price while as a rule the larger lot also commands a higher price The trade notices that is so often seen at a time like this when it is hard to sell pig iron and consumers are not eager to receive deliveries against their old purchases that furnaces are especially particular as to the quality of iron they make one result being that they are especially careful as to the quality of coke they buy and have delivered to them

Practically all the coke buying nowadays is of the hand to mouth variety because the business of pig iron making is so precarious

It is impossible to sell considerable tonnage of pig iron and it is almost impossible to sell any at all Most furnaces, therefore, have been on the edge as to continuing operations Some have blown out already some are scheduled to go out in a week or two and some are considering the matter Naturally it is not desired to buy coke any distance ahead Some of these furnaces had their coke under cover for the current quarter while some have been buying spot and prompt lots not having contracted

While the general statement has been made that coke contracts made for the current quarter at the high prices and before the great decline occurred have been readjusted to price the statement does not cover all cases for in one or two instances at least adjustments were offered by operators which were not satisfactory to the furnacemen who simply rejected the overtures entire

Thus far there have been no active negotiations for coke over the month of August, by furnaces that were expected to buy from month to month Possibly contracts for August will be closed at the last moment or possibly simply spot lots will be purchased

Foundry coke has been weakening slightly for two or three weeks past and in the past week the trend developed into a definitely lower market as standard foundry coke has gone in not a few cases at $5.25 or 25 cents under the minimum previously quoted There is still coke selling at $5.50 of the better brands and also at $5.75 while probably in a few cases $6.00 has been paid It is at any rate the minimum asking price of two or three operators The market is now quotable as follows

Spot furnace	$4.50@5.00
Contract furnace	[illegible]
Spot foundry	$5.25@6.00

While the news as to actual transactions in furnace and foundry coke with the prices going is not favorable to the market there are some favorable factors As to supply and requirements in furnace coke there has been a period of declining consumption and production and the decrease in production has lagged a little behind the decrease in consumption throwing coke on the market Operators argue that eventually a balance will be reached and then prices will be steadier and they argue that a steadier level would in itself be somewhat higher level

A very favorable development is the distinct rise in market prices of medium sulphur coke which is used by bakeshops limeburners and certain classes of smelters as well as for heating purposes generally Not long ago such coke was going at about $3 and even this price was sometimes shaded By the testimony of transactions in the past few days this coke is quotable at $4.00 to $4.25 There has been a decided decrease in production through operators finding the price quite unsatisfactory and there has been an increase in the demand Inquiry has grown still more and conspicuous in this connection are eastern dealers in house hold fuel who have an eye to the possibility of an anthracite suspension September 1 Some of them probably want to take time by the forelock and make purchases before other buyers get in and boost the market Medium sulphur coke and standard furnace coke are now not far apart in price and there is a possibility that the two will come together by some regular furnace coke being taken for heating purposes

The pig iron market continues practically stagnant sales being very light practically altogether absent in the case of basic iron and sales totalling a very small quantity Bessemer is easier in that single carloads are now available at $26.50 when a week ago there was a range of $26.50 to $27 in the market Basic is pegged at $25 apparently so far as producers are concerned but it is understood there are a few thousand tons offered by speculators which might go at a shade under the furnace price Foundry iron has been offered in one or two cases at 50 cents less than formerly and sellers would probably have to recognize the lower quotation in the case of a fair sized lot The market is now quotable as follows

Bessemer	$26.50
Basic	$25.00
Foundry	$25.00@26.00
Malleable	$25.00@26.00

Prices delivered Pittsburg are $1.77 higher than those here given this being the amount of the freight from the Valleys and from Johnstown where the Bethlehem Steel Corporation is offering pig iron

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the basin district) and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment are as follows per ton of 2,000 pounds effective July 1 1922

Destination	Rate
Baltimore	$3.21
Buffalo	3.[illegible]
Canton	2.52
Chicago	4.16
Cleveland	2.77
Columbus	2.77
Detroit	3.66
E St. Louis	4.54
Erie	2.77
Harrisburg	2.90
Joliet	4.16
Louisville	4.16
Milwaukee	4.79
New York	4.7[illegible]
Philadelphia	3.53
Pittsburg	1.61
Port Henry N Y	4.54
Port Maitland, On	3.28
Pottstown	3.28
Reading	3.28
Richmond Va. (B & O)	4.69
Richmond Va. (P R. R.)	4.79
South Bethlehem	3.53
Swedeland, Pa.	3.53
Toledo O	3.28
Wheeling	2.27
Valley Points	2.27
For Export.	
From Connellsville district	
Philadelphia (F O B vessels)	$3.02
Baltimore (F O B vessels)	3.02
From Latrobe district	
Philadelphia (F O B. vessels)	3.33
Baltimore (F O B vessels)	3.33

30 BLAST FURNACES LIKELY TO BE BLOWN OUT BY MIDDLE AUGUST

NEW YORK July 20 —A sharp reduction in pig iron output is promised in the next 30 days with a relatively smaller decline in steel production says the Iron Age in its weekly review of the iron and steel trades Thus far definite evidence of a falling off in actual consumption of steel has been lacking but the reduction of order book totals goes up while buying today at higher prices is carefully limited

A canvass made by Cleveland ore producers indicates that about 30 blast furnaces are likely to go out before the middle of August Some of them have already piled large amounts of iron

The Steel Corporation which apparently took on less new business than the independents in June being unable then to promise deliveries has averaged 6,000 tons a day more in orders this month than in the first half of June Some other producers have not done so well and are nearer to the time when fresh [illegible] will be added.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING JULY 21, 1923				WEEK ENDING JULY 14, 1923			
DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,243	13,966	4,277	159,620	18,243	13,980	4,263	163,550
Lower Connellsville	16,888	9,785	7,101	116,920	16,888	9,972	6,916	118,320
Totals	35,131	23,751	11,380	276,540	35,131	23,952	11,179	281,870
FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	14,986	11,272	3,714	132,500	14,986	11,272	3,714	131,900
Lower Connellsville	6,822	3,277	3,545	40,330	6,822	3,277	3,545	40,730
Totals	21,808	14,549	7,259	172,830	21,808	14,549	7,259	172,630
MERCHANT OVENS								
Connellsville	3,257	2,694	563	27,120	3,257	2,708	549	28,650
Lower Connellsville	10,066	6,508	3,558	76,590	10,066	6,695	3,371	77,590
Totals	13,323	9,202	4,121	103,710	13,323	9,403	3,920	106,240

SIX ARRESTED FOR DYNAMITING JEROME BRIDGE

Large Force of State and Railroad Officers Raid Coal Colony.

LOSS PUT AT $100,000

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad police including Captain R. C. Bledsoe of Connellsville and a large force of state police Sunday morning raided a colony of coal miners at Jerome, Somerset county and arrested seven men five of them accused of blowing up a railroad bridge spanning Stony creek near Jerome last Tuesday night and two as material witnesses Later another alleged participant in the dynamiting was arrested at his home at Hollsopple

All are in the lockup [illegible] awaiting a hearing today

For several months prior to the dynamiting of the bridge a number of depredations were committed on property of the railroad company and the Hillman Coal & Coke Company according to Superintendent C T Horgan of the railroad police who organized and directed the raiding party Special agents of the Department of Justice accompanied the raiders for the purpose of learning whether the destruction of railroad property violated the federal statutes against interference with shipments in interstate commerce

Those arrested Sunday were Arthur Ramsell secretary of the United Mine Workers local at Jerome William Gregory Michael Reskoffski Michael Kelshack and John Labock who the police allege are strikers John [illegible] a barber and [illegible] Pacifico a storekeeper and boarding house proprietor were held as material witnesses Clement Accitello a junk dealer at Hollsopple was arrested at his home and John Goodiski an alleged striker was taken into custody a few days ago

The raiding party assembled at Johnstown late Saturday night and proceeded to Jerome a distance of 12 miles in automobiles arriving there about midnight In the party were Corporal Croth in charge of five state police in plainclothes from the Greensburg barracks Corporal McCue with five uniformed state police Superintendent Horgan Captain Bledsoe and Lieutenant Ludwig of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad police with a number of assistants the government agents and J C Bentley special agent for the Somerset Coal Operators Association They arrived without attracting much attention and went to the section of the colony known as the Patch where they arrested Reskoffsky Kelshack Labotki Braezenski and Pacifico Ramsell and Gregory were taken from the colony barracks State troopers waited for Accitello near his home and arrested him as he was about to enter it All were taken to the Boswell jail and interrogated until 3 o'clock yesterday morning Goodiski had been lodged there earlier by the railroad police

A large section of the 200 foot bridge was completely wrecked by the dynamite charge which had been placed under the center pier Investigators believe 800 pounds of the explosive were used in the blast The entire bridge will have to be replaced at a cost of $100,000 it was said

Eight Held for Court in Jerome Dynamiting Case

SOMERSET July 25 —After a hearing held yesterday before Justice of the Peace C S Ickes of Boswell eight men most of them striking miners living in the vicinity of Jerome who were arrested in connection with the blowing up of a bridge on the Jerome spur of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Jerome Junction last Tuesday night were held for court under the railroad act of 1917 charged with the destruction of railroad property

Bail was fixed at $2,000 each

Largest Iron Pipe Production.

The production of 1,250,449 net tons of cast iron pipe and fittings in 1922 was the largest for any year since and including 1918

NOT MUCH CHANGE EXPECTED IN STEEL UNTIL LATE IN AUG.

Special to The Weekly Courier
NEW YORK July 25 - The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows

The finished steel markets show little change from week to week and not much change is expected before late in August when after the vacation season matters will come to a head It is admitted in all quarters that there will be heavier buying then and the question is whether there will be enough improvement in demand to support prices Large buyers do not conceal the fact that they expect lower prices and will not be content to contract or to specify for fourth quarter unless concessions are made

Current business being placed in finished steel products is of relatively small volume but is helping to sustain the market because many of the mills do not need additional business at this time and the orders placed are for early delivery or going into the order books that have the most room

Generally speaking production of steel is at a declining rate but the output in this half of the month is running above that in the first half as there were some special suspensions then The average rate of ingot production in July may easily be below 40,000,000 tons a year against 45,000,000 tons rate in June and at close to 50,000,000 tons at the recent peak

While finished steel prices continue to hold all the advance scored during the first four months of the year following the advances in the second and third quarters of last year coke scrap and pig iron continue to show easier conditions from week to week with definite declines now and then Pig iron consumers show remarkable apathy and it is difficult to make any sales at all Additional merchant furnaces are going out of blast In most cases the iron is piled first Furnacemen are correspondingly poor buyers of coke In scrap the consumers seem to be getting along by liquidating stocks so that purchases in the open market are remarkably light while at the same time dealers are not ready to put any scrap into yard for speculation

Believed President Will Recommend New Coal Bill to Congress

According to the Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial legislation providing for Governmental supervision of the coal industry is certain to figure prominently a next winter's session of Congress as a result of the recommendations of President Harding's coal commission

The President it is expected will embody the coal commission's recommendations in his annual message to Congress in December With the administration back of the proposition a bill may be passed although previous efforts to obtain the enactment of somewhat similar legislation have met with failure

The recommendation that the President be given authority to take over the mines produce the coal and market it and fix wages of the miners and compensation for the mine owners when a suspension of work occurs promises to develop the most acute controversy it is believed

The increase in radical strength in both Houses in the new Congress is expected to enhance greatly the prospects for coal legislation While the radical element will not view kindly many of the Administration recommendations the coal legislation probably will meet with favor The radicals will doubtless attempt to go to more of an extreme than approved by the Administration

Members of the coal commission regard their recommendations for legislation as conservative As stated in the anthracite report the commission is opposed to government ownership of the mines and there is no suggestion of a drastic form of government regulation except in the case of a strike when the President would be empowered to take over the mines

Members of the commission do not believe that the coal operators have been justified in their refusal heretofore to support legislation merely requiring them to make reports to a government agency

"UGLY GUNMAN" IS BLAMED BY MINERS FOR HERRIN BATTLE

President Frank Farrington of Illinois Miners Makes Statement.

IS FIRST EXPRESSION

For Proof of Charges Union Leader Offers a Letter Telling of Plans Of Mine Guards to Meet Possible Attacks Many Guns Mounted

SPRINGFIELD Ill July 21 — The ugly countenance of the American gunman was today blamed for the Herrin calamity in a brief filed by President Frank Farrington of the Illinois Mine Workers with the United States Coal Commission in answer to a brief filed by the National Coal Association This brief is the first formal expression from the miners president regarding Herrin

Highly armed gunmen Mr Farrington's answer says actually took possession of part of the county For proof he offers a letter purporting to have been written by Sherman Holman one of the so called guards employed by the Burrell Detective Agency which performed the so called work of guarding the property of the Southern Illinois Coal Company It is addressed to Holman's divorced wife Mrs Fay Kuntz of Marion Ill and says in part

Have been here close by since July 9 We are all waiting for them to start the band playing We have two guns planted on the dam reservoir two on the cool and sleeping cars and six guns on top of the hill They only shoot 600 shots a minute—there are also 103 guards with Winchester rifles that shoot three miles but as long as they stay three miles away they will be safe

But heaven help them if they ever start in on mining company property

Mr Farrington's brief concludes as follows

Thus this terrible calamity passed without a lesson having been learned without a correction having been made Can the old system be allowed to continue In every other nation on earth the industrial gunman has been banished He has no place in economic system

BLIZZARD SOON WILL KNOW FATE

LEWISBURG W Va July 25 — Eight hours of final argument by attorneys remained at the opening of court today before the fate of William Blizzard mine union official charged with first degree murder in connection with the Logan county miners insurrection is placed in the hands of the jury

Blizzard faces four possible futures —freedom 20 years imprisonment life imprisonment and execution The youthful union official is charged with responsibility for the death of George Munsey Logan county deputy sheriff in the armed march and the fighting on Blair mountain in 1921

Anthracite Boosted 50 Cents in Boston

BOSTON July 2 The price of anthracite coal was raised 50 cents to $15.50 a ton here today Increased freight charges and labor cost are blamed by the dealer Householders are told it may be months before orders can be filled

Mayor Curley announced that if the price is boosted above $16 he will ask city council for an appropriation of $300,000 with which to buy coal to sell to citizens at cost

Work Started on Frick Orphanage

SCOTTDALE July [illegible] —Work has been started on the orphanage to be established by Miss Helen Clay Frick in the old West Overton distillery Already 300 barrels of whisky have been removed from the distillery

Architects and contractors are expected to come from New York and begin work on the building The orphanage will be a memorial to Miss Frick's father, the late H C Frick

Production and Output.

Further Curtailment In Production Takes Place, Both Interests Sharing

JUNE LEVEL COAL PRODUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED

An Increase of 2,195,000 Tons Over Holiday Week, Beehive Coke Shows Further Decrease.

WASHINGTON July 25 —In the recovery following the holiday the rate of soft coal mining was well sustained throughout the week ended July 14 and the production rose above the June level says the United States Geological Survey The total output including mine fuel local sales and coal coked is estimated at 11,035,000 net tons an increase of 2,195,000 tons over the revised figure for the preceding week and 450,000 tons over the tonnage for the week before that

Early returns on car loadings in the week of July 16-21 indicate that the rate of output is only slightly lower than in the week before and that the total output will probably be in the neighborhood of 10,500,000 tons

Production during the first 165 working days of 1923 was 2[illegible] net tons or less than one per cent behind the average for the three years of industrial activity and 26 per cent ahead of that for the three years of depression

Revised estimates place the total output of soft coal in June including lignite local sales and mine fuel at 45,430,000 net tons The decrease of 86,000 tons or 13 per cent from the figure for May was caused by the less number of working days in June In comparison with the corresponding month of the nine years preceding June 1923 stands well ahead of all except those of 1918 and 1920

The total production during the first half of 1923 was 273,270,000 tons a figure that has been exceeded but once during the past 10 years From the viewpoint of soft coal production 1923 is 85,21,000 tons ahead of 1922 [illegible] ahead of 1921 47,601,000 ahead of the average for the nine years preceding and [illegible] 8,469,000 tons behind 1918 when production was greatly stimulated by war time activity

Preliminary estimates of the production of beehive coke in the week ended July 14 show a decrease of 1,000 tons despite the increase in running time as compared with the holiday week preceding On the basis of the number of cars loaded on the principal coke carrying railroads the total output is estimated at 76,000 net tons

The Courier reports production in the Connellsville district as 281,870 tons in the week ended July 14 which is more than was produced in the week including July 4 but [illegible] tons less than in the week before that

GARY CALLS STEEL HEADS TO CONSIDER ENDING 12-HOUR DAY

NEW YORK July 25 —A meeting of presidents of all subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation will be held here tomorrow to consider means of eliminating the 12 hour day Judge E H Gary of the corporation made this announcement carrying out a promise he made to President Harding months ago

Judge Gary said the presidents had been called to consider on what basis to eliminate the 12 hour day it being our intention to proceed as quickly and vigorously as possible

Comprehensive Coal Survey Is Made in State

HARRISBURG July 20 —Various studies of Pennsylvania's bituminous coal and series made for the United States Coal Commission have been completed the State Topographic & Geologic Survey announced today The work was begun last December and consisted of field and office studies of mines mining conditions and of the water conditions of the amount of coal [illegible] recommendations to increase and the [illegible] to the commission

This is [illegible] complete [illegible] comprehensive survey [illegible] been made

Illinois Steel Company Beard

WASHINGTON July 18 —[illegible] Steel Company [illegible] Federal Trade Commission [illegible]

Equipment to John Mitchell

A [illegible] John Mitchell [illegible] president of the [illegible] anthracite [illegible] during the big strike of 1902 will be unveiled at Scranton on Mitchell Day, October 29

Total Down to 276,540 Tons, Almost Same as in Independence Week.

MORE OVENS OUT OF BLAST

All at Merchant Plants; No Changes By Furnace Operators Total Decrease 1,059 Since First Week of July, Running Time Also Reduced.

Curtailment of coke production was continued last week at practically the same rate as during the week immediately preceding but with the difference that the merchant operators shared almost equally with the furnace producers in the reduction of 5,330 tons The result of the joint cut was to bring the regional tonnage down to 276,540 or only 140 tons larger than that of Independence week when observance of the holiday caused a decrease of 27,530 tons

During the week of July 14 following the Fourth the merchants made considerable headway toward recovering the loss sustained a week earlier The change in market conditions which has since taken place through lessening demand and decreasing consumption has been so marked and apparently has not yet run its full course that the operators are being prompted to proceed cautiously in all that pertains to a regulation of production to suit market requirements

To accomplish this object there was a more general observance of 1 or 2 days last week than for several weeks past With the exception of two plants the running schedule of the H C Frick Coke Company was five days Among the merchant producers about 10 per cent of the plants ran only four days An equal number was active five days and a few made but three days The remainder made full time but at a moderate gait instead of under pressure

During the week 17 ovens were placed out of commission as a further means of holding production within proper limits The blowing out took place at plants of the merchant operators no changes having been made in the active list of the Frick or the independent furnace plants

The extent to which the productive capacity of the region has been [illegible] since the first week of July is shown in the reduction in the number of ovens in blast [illegible] merchant [illegible] from 1,503 to 1[illegible] a decrease of [illegible] a total for [illegible] interests of [illegible] ovens In the blowing out of furnaces [illegible] extensive [illegible] has been [illegible] the next few weeks [illegible] still larger additions to the inactive ovens

There is virtually no change in the situation [illegible] running 100 per cent or better for the region as a whole

The estimated production of coke during the week ended Saturday July 21 was 276,540 tons divided between the two districts as follows Connellsville 159,620 a decrease of 3,930 tons Lower Connellsville 116,920 a decrease of 1,400 tons or a total decrease of 5,330 tons as compared with the gain of [illegible] tons during the preceding week

By interests the production was [illegible] tons merchant 103,710 a loss of [illegible] tons [illegible] 172,830 [illegible] during the week ended July 21

[illegible] the number of ovens in blast took place in merchant plants [illegible] Donald 1 [illegible] LaPelle [illegible] Washington No 1 [illegible] Washington No 2 [illegible]

Production [illegible] interests [illegible] the total [illegible] for the corresponding week in 1922 is shown herewith

Week	Merch	Furn	Total	Total 192[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Spending $100,000,000

[illegible] railroads are spending [illegible] on improvements.

WHY RAILROADS ASK REHEARING IN THE ASSIGNED CAR CASE

And Postponement of the Effective Date of Order to April 1, 1924.

WOULD COST $100,000,000

Acting on behalf of practically all the railroads of the country, the American Railway Association has petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission for a rehearing, or at least a reargument, of the assigned car case. The petition declares that if the commission's order becomes effective September 1, abolishing the assigned car practice and pro-rating private cars to bituminous mines, it will increase the annual operating expenses of the railroads by more than $100,000,000 without any compensating benefits to the public.

"It further asks that if neither a rehearing nor a reargument be granted on the whole case that the commission give further and special consideration to the situation of carriers purchasing for substantial periods the total output of mines, and the situation of carriers owning coal mines and using the output thereof solely for railroad fuel, to the end that the order be modified so that the practice of assigning cars for the purpose of securing railroad fuel from such mines be not prohibited.

"Whatever be the action of the commission," the petition concludes, "it is earnestly asked that the effective date of the commission's order be deferred until April 1, 1924. Change in practice proposed to be required is so revolutionary that it is bound to jeopardize the efforts of the carriers to meet the transportation needs of the country if the order becomes effective at the time now designated."

This action of the railroads as a whole, says Sawards Journal, is considered to be the initial step in a move that will eventually bring the matter before the courts to test the validity of the commission's order requiring railroads to cease long-established practice of insuring for themselves an adequate supply of fuel coal in times of emergency.

The petition asserts that the abolition of the assigned car rule will obviously make it impossible for the railroads to contract ahead for a proper supply of coal at a fair price. "The carriers," it continues, 'will almost inevitably find themselves scrambling for coal in a runaway market, and there will be no time to apply to the commission for priority orders and no time for the commission to give the matter sufficient consideration to issue an order which will do justice to all concerned. Situations will doubtless arise where the carriers will be offered coal, but at a price so high as greatly to increase operating expenses."

The petition adds that "the commission proposes to take away something like $100,000,000 from the railroads of America and hand it over to certain coal operators apparently without knowing what the effect will be other than that the cost of fuel will be increased.

"It seems to be impossible to determine from this record just how many more cars will be available for commercial mines if the assigned car rule is abolished. If this is correct, and the opinion of the commission seems so to indicate, then there should be a rehearing in this case so that more accurate and careful information might be compiled to enable the comission to act intelligently before it reduces the income of the carriers from 5¾ per cent, as it theoretically stands today, to 5¼ per cent.

A few days before the Railway Association took action the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway filed a separate petition asking for interpretation or modification of the order and postponement of the effective date from September 1 to April 1.

Owners of approximately $30,000,000 worth of private cars are also expected to attack the order on the ground that it deprives them of the use of their property without due process of law or without compensation. The United States Steel Corporation is one of the owners which will attack the order.

Private car owners assert that the commission's decision amounts to a condemnation of the use of private cars, which use, they contend, is recognized by the law under which the commission acted when it made its decision.

In its petition the C. & O. said if the decision were enforced literally it would render useless an investment in mines acquired by it since 1920 of $3,617,000. These mines were acquired for the sole purpose of assuring the railroad company of an adequate and continuous supply of coal, the C. & O. said.

The company declared in its brief that it was forced to acquire the mines because of refusal of operators to sell coal to it at any price. It said when it asked for bids in 1920 it received one bid from among 250 operators with mines along its lines. It said it had to confiscate coal to such an extent as to threaten the life of industries along the C. & O. For some of the confiscated coal it declared it had to pay as much as $16 a ton.

Brotherhood Agrees To Unionizing Mines

It is announced that the Coal River Collieries Company, controlled by the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers, has signed an agreement with the United Mine Workers by which its operations are formally unionized.

The company is developing mines in the Kanawha district of West Virginia, and the United Mine Workers recently called a strike on the ground that part of the working force consisted of non-union miners.

CASUALTIES FALL AS SAFETY DRIVE GETS UNDER WAY

With a decrease in casualties of about 27 per cent in June, as compared with May, the Careful Crossing Campaign began auspiciously on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The object of the campaign is to instruct automobile drivers and others having occasion to pass over railroad tracks at highways to use the utmost caution.

Practically all the railroads of the country are enlisted in the campaign against reckless and careless driving over highway grade crossings to insure safety. The campaign began June 1 and will be continued until the end of September. Large colored posters have been distributed throughout the land as a warning to drivers that danger lurks for those who are not cautious. "Cross Crossings Cautiously" is the slogan.

While the number of casualties on the Baltimore & Ohio System in June was slightly higher than June, 1922, this is not to be considered discouraging, because in some states through which the railroad passes the number of registered automobiles has increased as much as 30 per cent, while in none does the increase fall below 15 per cent. There likewise has been a material increase this summer over last in the number of trains operated. With these two elements naturally increasing the traffic at highway crossings, operators of both trains and automobiles should exercise now even greater care.

Through the safety department, the Baltimore & Ohio has for a long time been carrying on an intensive campaign of education among its employes. Engineers and firemen are impressed with the importance of being ever on the alert, and sectionmen, signalmen and others are instructed to keep a careful watch over warning devices to insure proper operation. Large quantities of instructive and other literature have been sent out to employes, automobile owners and drivers. The purpose is to prevent loss of life and injury. This can be accomplished if those who "cross" will do so "cautiously."

Great Expansion In Railroads in 30 Years, 1890-1920

Statistics usually are hard to absorb, yet certain features of a report issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission denoting railroad expansion in the 30-year period from 1890 to 1920 are of unusual interest. During that time, it should be recalled, the population of the United States increased 68 per cent. Railroad "ton miles" increased 443 per cent, or an increase a person of 223 per cent.

Passenger miles increased 300 per cent, or an increase a person of 128 per cent. Equating ton-miles and passenger-miles on a basis of one passenger-mile equaling three ton-miles, the increase was 397 per cent. To accommodate this startling expansion of business, which shows roughly that railroad traffic increased six times as fast as did population, the railroad's investment in road and equipment was augmented 156 per cent, while miles of main track operated increased 76 per cent, this representing a net increase for every 100,000 of population of but six per cent.

Locomotives in service increased 123 per cent to 67,000, while there were 2,375,000 freight cars, or 143 per cent more than in 1890. Passenger cars now number 56,000, or 109 per cent more than 30 years ago.

Most conspicuous among the figures is the increased investment in road and equipment, which rose from $7,755,000,000 to $19,850,000,000, or a 156 per cent increase to handle the 397 per cent more business. With the exception of the automobile trade, no industry has expanded so rapidly as has that of the railroad, nor has any other industry such tangible assets to show for its expenditures as have the railroads in the shape of cars, engines, improved track and new and costly passenger terminals.

United States Steel Subsidiaries Ask for Rehearing of Car Case

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation today asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for a rehearing of the recently decided assigned car case by which railroads were forbidden to give special preference in the furnishing of coal cars to mines which produced railroad fuel or to owners of private cars for coal carriage.

The steel corporations challenged a portion of the decision which held that private car owners may not have the exclusive use of such vehicles for coal carriage during times of a shortage.

As a matter of law the steel companies had been advised the complaint that the use of private cars was entirely legal in the fashion which has been in effect for many years and relying on that advice they failed to take part in the trial of the assigned car case and presented no evidence.

Commerce Department Urges Industries to Store Lots of Coal

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Department of Commerce has asked trade associations over the country to coöperate in attempts to bring about increased storage of coal by industrial consumers during the present summer.

A shortage of fuel next winter, Acting Secretary Drake said in letters sent out today "would result in a failure of production and a loss far exceeding any slight extra burden that might be possibly occasioned through the storing of coal in advance of the time of peak load on the railroads."

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 21, 1923.

Ovens	In Works		Name of Operators.	Address.
			MERCHANT OVENS	
152	100	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
40	...	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
150	134	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
57	57	Clarissa	Corrado-Scanlon Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	100	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
56	56	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
101	94	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
20	...	Grace	Corrado-Scanlon Coke Co.	Connellsville
145	145	Humphries	Humphreys Coal & Coke Co.	Greensburg
275	275	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
65	65	Nellie	Nellie Coke Co.	Connellsville
326	231	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
103	103	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	250	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
90	90	Paul	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
32	...	Peerless	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	100	Revere	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
40	...	Thomas	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown
33	33	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburg
3,257	2,694			
			FURNACE OVENS.	
269	68	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
456	...	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
357	...	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	190	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
249	...	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
260	251	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	280	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
409	409	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
326	310	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
303	304	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
234	...	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Dunbar
272	272	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	265	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
355	355	Hostetter	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
248	248	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
312	301	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
499	482	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	444	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	500	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	301	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	128	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
360	360	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	430	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
399	399	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
195	135	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
256	254	Olphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
442	302	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
448	147	Sheaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
425	150	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	...	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
204	...	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
801	770	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
434	444	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	327	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	195	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	442	Yorktown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
245	245	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
14,956	11,772			

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Oliver & Snyder Steel Company

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Highest Quality Standard Old Basin Connellsville Coke

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By-Product Coking Coal

General Offices:—South 10th and Muriel Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Communists Use Subtle Means of Publicity to Spread Their Propaganda

Besides Having Newspapers and News Services of Their Own They Exploit Other Publications and Liberal Magazines—Labor Federation Foils One Plan.

No VIII

In the Communist documents secured by the Government when the Bridgman convention was raided appeared a number wherein reference was made to a certain organization as the "fred" Both Foster and Ruthenberg, when on the witness stand in their own defense were asked what the "fred" was but both denied knowing. Jay Lovestone however on the stand as a witness for the defense in the case of C E. Ruthenberg, frankly admitted this stood for the Federated Press and that the Federated Press was a service used to secure Communist propaganda in the labor press, not only of the United States but of many other countries

This organization, over a year ago was exposed by Chester M Wright, of the American Federation of Labor and the last convention of that organization openly denounced it. While the charge was made this was a Communist scheme no direct and sworn evidence was secured until Jay Lovestone "spilled the beans

The Use of Publicity

No organization movement or political party so well understand right publicity as the Communists They have made a scientific study of it and employ it in a way that gets results and that they do get results attention is called to the wave of radicalism which has swept over this country and the tremendous hold it has gained on a large part of the sincere and loyal Americans The Communist propaganda as exploited through the press is to say the least, clever No person unless he is trained in analyzing this sort of thing can grasp the source. However at all times whether appearing in a farmers paper in an organ of organized labor in some conservative paper or is found as an elaborate article in one of the so called liberal magazines there will be found running through it the same thread of unrest the same strain of distrust the same weave of class consciousness and the same pattern of class hatred.

The whole object of all this is to cause the readers to believe this government is not conducted on the square that it is in the hands of some "special interests that the great mass of the people have no voice in affairs that business is run along wrong and unscientific lines that every business man no matter in what lines engaged is in some way taking a profit from the people to which he is not entitled.

Work Among Negroes

In the previous article dealing with the negro question it will be remembered when this is not feasible news service program laid down was newspapers and publications shall be established or when this is not feasible news service shall be established by friendly cooperation with colored newspapers of liberal tendencies This same system has been employed with marked success in educational labor and farmers circles The Federated Press has been the one valuable means of reaching the labor papers in the past, but with the officers of the American Federation of Labor fully acquainted with its purpose and with a clear knowledge in the future on the part of every editor of an organ of the American Federation of Labor that when he used matter supplied by the Federated Press he is destroying the very movement he sponsors, the influence of the Federated Press will be greatly lessened and it can be left for the American Federation of Labor to deal with

It would be difficult to give the exact number of radical publications going to readers in the United States at this time It is the habit of those guiding the destinies of such publications to change the name often that deception may result Again new ones are making their appearance with marked regularity In the so-called "liberal field here are a number that have gained something of a national circulation and are to be found for sale on newsstands everywhere None of these magazines carry much advertising Any one in the publishing business knows that no profit comes from circulation Further newstands do not handle publications and pay for them—they merely pay for those sold getting credit for all left over, except possibly in the case of a few well known magazines of high character like the Saturday Evening Post. So that is very clear to any one that few if any of these publications are self sustaining and the question naturally comes, "who takes care of the deficit?"

As to the Kept Press.

We have heard a great deal in this country of the kept press the reference usually being made to the general run of newspapers dailies and weeklies The constant reiteration of this expression has caused many to believe that information contained in such paper can not be relied upon and that if the people want truth they must go to some one of the "liberal" publications which are noted in declaring their freedom from influences.

The fact of the matter is the common run of newspapers daily and weekly and magazines of all kinds that depend for their existence on their advertising patronage are those not in the "kept press while all those that are printed wholly to further some idea, reform or policy and must depend on receipts other than from circulation and advertising are in the kept class

The Communists print one secret underground organ known as the Communist Bob Minor known in Communist circles as Ballister is the editor of the magazine but where it is printed if the government knows it has not made public The state in the Foster and Ruthenberg trials sought to secure this information but was unsuccessful

Probably the most damage is being done by publications commonly referred to as liberal In questioning the jury in the Foster case the state asked each venireman if he or she subscribed to the Nation the New Republic the Freeman or the Survey Later it appeared in a document secured at the Bridgman raid that the Communist Party regarded the Nation the New Republic and the Freeman as organs upon which they could always depend for aid and comfort if not directly and knowingly Communist publications

Use of Press Stressed by Moscow.

Using the press to spread alleged "reforms" which have sinister motives as pointed out in previous articles is fundamental with the Red Trade Union International and the Communistic International of Russia. It was mentioned specifically in the document which contained suggested "reforms" previously referred to and throughout all Communist documents of instruction from the inner circle in Moscow the matter of employing labor farmers religious educational and other press is stressed time and time again

As stated in the first article in this series take a foot rule as representing the amount of radical printed matter distributed to readers in the United States in a year and then take less than one quarter of an inch as representing printed matter distributed exposing and combatting radical movements and you get a fair idea of the real situation

The system of reaching the country press of this nation and the country press has great influence is clever to a degree—and successful In the document of instructions with the suggested demands to be made by farmers and workers emanating from the Red Trade Union International and the Communist International is found this

"The Communist must develop a direct attack. Brand every mistake, every crime, every incident possible" to arouse unrest, distrust, ill feeling and class hatred.

This order is being carried out through the country press The system is to take any commercial happening for instance some man who shipped a carload of potatoes to a central point when the market was off and the cost attached to selling greater than the total secured and play his incident up in a cleverly worded story leaving the impression that all growers of potatoes were in the same fix Or taking the case of a farmer who received $1 for a calf hide and paid $10 for a pair of shoes leaving the inference that the only cost to the shoes was the cost of the hide at the point where it was marketed Or some man who because of lack of thrift or misfortune had the mortgage on his house foreclosed here creating the impression that every man who has a mortgage on his house ultimately must suffer foreclosure

Incidents In Endless Variety

Incidents of this character in endless variety having been used in the past five or six years The stories as they cleverly reach the editors through some presumed to be reputable magazine, but which as a matter of fact is under Communist control reads well and in the mind of the editor will well bear reprinting Once started on its way it becomes an endless chain affair

Newspapers that publish this sort of thing are complimented by those who are in harmony with all radical theories Anything a paper may publish denouncing such theories brings forth no commendation from the people but produce plenty of condemnation from the army of Communist followers under one name or another who have manufactured a great bogey man called reactionary

One metropolitan newspaper of high standing not many months ago referred to the work of a certain loyalty movement seeking to expose Communism as fighting windmills and yet within four weeks this paper became aware these windmills were an enormous army of men and women working together although the great majority of them denied emphatically being Communists but yet all proud to be lined up as a pink a red a radical or a liberal armed with every implement of warfare from a battle-ax to a poison gas bomb out after the scalp of the greatest windmill of them all Old Man Reactionary

(The next article will deal with the Communist scheme to destroy all forms of police protection)

Exports of Coke

The exports of coke in May were 163 249 tons valued at $1 816 332 as compared with 21 792 tons valued at $301 124 in May 1921 For 11 months ended May 1923 the exports were 901 077 valued at $9 965 197 as compared with 268 259 tons valued at $2 348 259 a year ago

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier

14TH ANNUAL PICNIC OF FRICK VETERANS, IDLEWILD, AUG. 8

Invitations have been issued and the plans are being completed for the 14th annual picnic of members of the Frick Veterans Association to be held at Idlewild Park on Wednesday August 8

The committee in charge of arrangements consists of F A Barnhardt chief clerk of the Scottdale office W C. Hood assistant general superintendent Uniontown J I Struble chief mine inspector W F Mullan, superintendent Continental plants P J Tormay special agent and C B Franks former superintendent of Leisenring No 1 Miss Margaret Goshorn of Scottdale office is secretary

A special train over the Pennsylvania railroad will leave Uniontown at 7 40 A M arriving in Dunbar at 8 10 Connellsville 8 21 and Scottdale at 8 29 The train will also stop at all other points between Alverton and East Greensburg The special will arrive at Latrobe at 9 30 and a few minutes later will reach its destination in Idlewild Park Returning the train will leave the park at 6 1 M

An interesting program has been prepared athletic sports forming a leading feature These will include a game of baseball between the leading clubs of the Frick League veterans and guests will bring basket dinners which will be served in the park The Frick Band will provide music for the occasion Dancing will be one of the pastimes to attract the younger folks

Contamination Of Communism

Coal Trade Journal

Sympathy for Mr Lewis and his associates in their efforts to rid the United Mine Workers of America from the contamination of Communism would be much more sincere if it were possible to forget that the manner in which labor organizations have been conducted in recent years has made them fruitful soil for the germination of the seeds of bolshevistic doctrines The end of the new politico economic beliefs held by Leon Trotsky in Europe and advocated with variation by William Z Foster in this country not only run counter to American principles and practices but do not stop at overthrowing existing forms of government by violence For the arrogant dictation of an aristocracy of wealth Communism would substitute the very real tyranny of a minority of the proletariat

One of the means by which it is hoped to crush the bourgeoisie is through the force of organized labor To accomplish this end gentlemen of the Foster school however find the sometimes vociferous Mr Gompers and his fellow leaders in the American Federation of Labor and the subordinate organizations too conservative in their outlook Therefore the Fosters seek to depose these old patriarchs of the labor movement and make trade unions in this country the mere appendages of an international communistic order by boring from within They would not organize present control that it may reorganize it under their own direction

To such a program present labor leaders naturally enter a vigorous dissent Their dissent is supported by the conservative rank and file of the unions and has the hearty approval of the public at large Nevertheless these same labor leaders by past conduct have made possible much of the headway gained by the preachers of discontent and sedition The Fosters can establish their doctrines in America only through a weakening of respect for the present form of government That is what so called conservative labor leaders have been encouraging for years in their defiance of public authority when that authority was exercised in a manner displeasing to them Mr Gompers encouraged [illegible] forms at the courts Mr Lewis encouraged it when the men under him made a mockery of the Anderson injunction in 1919

It is not contended for a moment that there has not been merit in some of the protests that labor leaders have registered against the action of government authorities But in every case means of redress and appeal were open It was the duty of the leaders to invoke these means instead of weakening the faith of their followers in American institutions and American justice So while we wish the union leaders every success in their campaign to drive out the Fosters we can not be unmindful of the fact that they are toiling to pull out weeds they helped to plant

Coke Rates From W. Va. Declared Unreasonable

The Interstate Commerce Commission has found freight rates on coke in carloads from Elkhorn W Va to Harrisburg Pa unreasonable as contended by Edward F Marshall ferromanganese maker at Harrisburg in his complaint against the Pennsylvania Railroad

The commission deems $1 90 a reasonable rate prior to August 26 1920 and $2 66 between that date and July 1 1922 Reparation has been awarded

Western Maryland to Buy Coal Cars

The Interstate Commerce Commission has granted the Western Maryland permission to issue $ 500 000 Equipment Trust Certificates to the purpose of financing steel coal cars The money will be used to replace 2 000 unserviceable coal cars at the earliest possible date

Anything For Sale?

Advertise in The Weekly Courier

Coal Dust Dangerous Even in Old Dumps

By C A Herbert M E Bureau of Mines

The Bureau of Mines for a number of years has conducted experiments at its experimental mine near Bruceton Pennsylvania on the explosibility of coal dust with particular reference to dust explosions in coal mines and the knowledge so gained may well be applied to the handling of coal dust at industrial plants and elsewhere

Powdered coal is coming into use more and more as a fuel and the dangers incident to its use should be recognized and guarded against as a number of accidents have occurred in recent years due to ignorance of the danger or to carelessness

Within the past three years two very serious accidents under almost identical circumstances have occurred on the surface at two different coal mines in Southwestern Iowa due in each case to the sudden ignition of a load of fine coal dust

The first accident resulted in the burning of six men three of them fatally the second burned eleven three men died as a result of their burns

The mines in the Southeastern part of Iowa where these two disasters occurred are operating in a thin coal bed averaging about three feet in thickness and are worked on the long wall advancing system similar to that of Northern Illinois

The miners in this section are paid on a screened coal basis in other words receive no pay for the fine coal As a result they use forks in loading the coal into the mine cars and naturally a considerable quantity of coal is left along the roadways Subsequently this fine coal together with the roof rock that is taken down to give sufficient height on the roadways is loaded into cars and dumped in piles on the surface This roof rock is a black oily shale and the combination fine coal and oil shale gives a combustible material to which [illegible] turn the rock as it is dumped

These rock piles or dirt piles as they are called take fire spontaneously and continue to burn as long as fresh material is dumped on them This rock after having burned forms an excellent material for building and as material for railway track ballast Because of this latter fact the railroads serving these mines were in each instance loading the burned material from the side of the rock pile with a steam shovel Having cleaned up all the loose material along the side of the pile next to the track leaving a nearly perpendicular face shots were placed in this straight face to bring down additional material for the shovel In each case a slide took place following the dynamite shots These slides brought down with them a large quantity of the recently dumped and as yet unburned fine coal from the top of the dump this fine coal being high naturally separated out from the heavier rock material and this formed a dust cloud

As some of this fine coal was already burning along the outside of the pile where the air could get to it and all of it heated nearly to the ignition point it was in just the right condition to flash into flame as soon as it was thrown into the air

The combined force of the slide and the rapid burning of the fine coal threw this burning dust cloud several hundred feet from the foot of the rock pile and across the railway tracks burning those who were unfortunate enough to be in its path

In the latter accident the steam shovel crew saw the slide take place and shut themselves in the steam shovel cab to escape what they thought was a dust cloud and thus escaped injury The others who escaped were those who were fortunate enough to have run in a direction at right angles to the path of the flame

One of the lessons learned from the study of dust explosions in coal mines is to keep the dust thoroughly moistened at the point where ignition is likely to occur This acts in two ways to prevent a serious inflammation of the dust First the water tends to compact and bind the dust and prevent dust clouds from forming and second if sufficient water is added it will cool the flame of any incipient inflammation sufficiently to extinguish it

With the above lesson in mind it would be advisable for the railway companies engaged in loading up these old dirt dumps to thoroughly wet down the freshly dumped combustible material at the top of the dump for several days prior to its being disturbed This could best be done by using fire hose with a pipe five or six feet long for a nozzle which should be forced down into the material on the top of the dump to make sure that the water reaches into the heated material beneath the surface

HEALTH EDUCATION AMONG CHILDREN IN SOFT COAL FIELDS

An Important Work Conducted By Operators Without Cost to Employes.

RESULTS ARE SPLENDID

WASHINGTON July 25—Child health education is being conducted in the soft coal fields of Pennsylvania and West Virginia particularly and to an extent in the mining districts by patriotic operators according to reports to the Bituminous Operators Special Committee of which John C Brydon is chairman and which is cooperating with the United States Coal Commission

The information received shows that the Consolidation Coal Company regularly employs twelve graduate trained nurses and two community workers to give gratis service and help to miners and their families F W Wilshire vice president of the company explained the health education for children is being stressed The nurses who operate among our families in Pennsylvania and West Virginia are paid by the company exclusively Mr Wilshire Their services are absolutely free to our employes not even an indirect charge being made

The visiting nurses do not wait until they are summoned The make their rounds on regular schedules in each district when this program is not upset by other emergency work In this way they are often able to correct conditions and prevent disease Their advice is backed up by practical example A young mother with her first child is not only told how to bathe her baby but she is shown how to properly care for the child so that it may grow up strong and healthy When a boy cuts his finger or steps on a nail the wound is cleaned and dressed and he is told why it is necessary to keep the wound clean to prevent infection

The idea of the trained nurse developed from the welfare worker It was found particularly in isolated localities that often more than advice was needed that technically trained nurses were needed for the good of the employes Any sane employer knows that it is to his benefit to maintain the health of the employe and his family

We found that young mothers needed advice and help concerning the care of infants school children needed instruction about the care of their teeth their eyes and their bodies General sanitary conditions of the towns were often improved as a result of the activities of the nurses Many times the nurses have had to explain to the people the urgent necessity of better sanitary conditions [illegible] needed us to employ trained nurses We require that they be registered graduate nurses with at least two years practical experience before their applications can be considered

While we call them visiting nurses their duties extend to many fields ranging from emergency bedside nursing to work with children in the playgrounds Their manifold activities embrace sewing and domestic science classes first aid instruction sanitary inspection physical culture and community work of every kind to promote general health and prevent disease

In addition to their community work the trained nurses work in close relation to the company doctors assisting them in every way even to actually handling critical cases of illness during crises

Experience has shown that our corps of nurses have been the means of saving the lives of hundreds of employes and the members of families of employes during epidemics Where whole families and many families have been stricken the nurses have organized and instructed volunteer workers who were able to give intelligent aid in fighting wholesale illness

In West Virginia each nurse has under her care roughly 600 employes It will be seen at a glance that she must be alert and active The nurses usually manage to visit every family in their territory once in each ten days or two weeks Epidemics have been prevented through this regular visiting through contagious disease cases being discovered where an attempt had been made to cover it up

Here is a brief summary of the activities of our nurses during the past year Number of nursing visits 1 32[illegible] number of instructive visits 14 089 number of social visits 6 226 number of school visits 767 total number of visits 28 11[illegible] number of meetings attended 231 number of first aid cases 1 1[illegible] number of office case 1 398 field dressings made 1 042 office dressings made 1 340 adults attended 15 719 children attended 4 974 infants attended 2 125

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 21, 1923.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators	Address.
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
40		Adah	Westmoreland Fayette Coke Co	Greensburg
4	4	Allison No 1	W J Rainey Inc.	New York
[illegible]	10	Allison No 2	W J Rainey Inc	New York
14	11	American 1	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
40		Am[illegible]	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
60		Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	110	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
[illegible]	40	Champion	Champion C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]		Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co	Pittsburg
15	14	Crescent	Hecla Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	240	Donald 1 & [illegible]	Consolidated Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Donald No [illegible]	Consolidated Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	101	Edna	Waynesburg Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	13	Elkhorn	Stern Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	15	Emery	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
4		[illegible]	[illegible] Connellsville Coke Co	Smithfield
[illegible]		Fields	Republic Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville
[illegible]	15	Garwood	Astna C'ville Coke Co	Connellsville
58		Genuine	Genuine C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	[illegible]	Grindstone No [illegible]	Hecla Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	130	Gr[illegible]	Hecla Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	C'ville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
45		Hillsdale	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co	Pittsburg
52		Hill Top	[illegible] Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
193	1[illegible]	Husted	Husted Semans C & C Co	Uniontown
60	60	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
4		Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
140	40	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	4	Labelle	American Conn Fuel Co	Labelle
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
[illegible]	[illegible]	Leon	Franklin Coke Co	Mt. Pleasant
[illegible]	300	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
40		Little Gem	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	50	Low Phos	C'ville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
64		Marion	Southern C'ville Coke Co	Connellsville
[illegible]	300	Mt Hope	Snowden Coke Co	Uniontown
100	[illegible]	Old Home	W J Parshall	Uniontown
[illegible]	[illegible]	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]		Puritan No 4	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	60	Puritan No [illegible]	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
131		Puritan No 6	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	101	Poland	Poland Coal Co	Pittsburg
		Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co	Outcrop
		Royal	W J Rainey Inc.	New York
[illegible]	1	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
6		Sackett	H R Sackett Coal & C. Co.	Smithfield
[illegible]	3[illegible]	Searight	Bourne Fuller Coke Co.	Uniontown
[illegible]	[illegible]	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
31[illegible]	30	Sterling	Consolidated Coke Co	Pittsburg
40[illegible]	40[illegible]	Thompson 2	Thompson C'ville Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	1[illegible]	Tower Hill 1	Eastern Coke Co	Pittsburg
3[illegible]	[illegible]	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
4[illegible]		Virgie	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
[illegible]	180	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
[illegible]	161	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
[illegible]	2[illegible]	Washington 2	Wineland Gilmore C. & C.	Uniontown
[illegible]		Yukon	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
10 080	6 [illegible]	Total	FURNACE OVENS	
40[illegible]	400	Alicia	Pittsburg Steel Co	Alicia, Fay. Co.
100	[illegible]	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
[illegible]	176	Buffington	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Colonial No 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Colonial No 3	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Colonial No [illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]36	Denbo	Reliance Coal & Furnace Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]50	50	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
600		Edenborn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Footedale	H. C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Geneva	McKeefrey Coal Co.	Leetonia, Ohio
462		Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
515		Leckrone	H. C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
244		Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
50		Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
480	[illegible]8	Orient	American Coke Corporation.	Uniontown
400	400	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
250		Ronco	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400		Thompson 1	Redstone Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]			

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LAKE ERIE PIECE WORKERS GET DAY WAGE GUARANTEE

DICKERSON RUN July 20—A conference in Pittsburg lasting nine days between General Manager F G Nimmick Superintendent of Motive Power D F Redding Master Car Builder W C Long and Legal Adviser Harry Richardson representing the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad Company and the general committee of the American Federation of Railroad Workers came to a close Tuesday resulting in the signing of a new agreement on wages and working conditions

The new agreement as did the old one provides a guaranteed rate of pay to all piece workers The old agreement gave a guaranteed rate for each two weeks The new one provides a guarantee for each day It also carries an increase in wages ranging from six to 13 per cent Carmen are given an increase of three cents an hour which makes car repairmen 67 cents and mechanics 74 cents an hour The increase is retroactive to July 1

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie road is the only one in the United States where men on piece work are guaranteed a daily rate of 63 cents an hour, as prescribed by the United States Railroad Labor Board Working conditions on the road are held to be the best of any system in the country.

Unfilled Orders Decrease.

NEW YORK July 10—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation on June 30, made public today totaled 6 386 261 tons a decrease of 595 090 tons under those at the end of May

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The Weekly Courier.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.

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MRS. K. M. SNYDER, President, 1916-1922.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.

JAMES J. DRISCOLL, President and General Manager.

GEO. M. HOSACK, Vice-President.

MISS R. A. DONEGAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN L. GANS, Managing Editor.

Office, The Courier Building, 127½ W. Crawford Ave., Connellsville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
DOMESTIC, $2.00 per year, 5 cents per copy.
FOREIGN, $2.50 per year; 6 cents per copy.

ADVERTISING.
DISPLAY rates on application.
READING NOTICES—Ten cents per line.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville, Pa.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 26, '23.

A THREAT AND A CHALLENGE; NOT A REBUKE.

Instead of deriving satisfaction from the nomination of Magnus Johnson, Farmer-Labor candidate for United States Senator from Minnesota, and regarding it as "a rebuke to President Harding," the Democrats, together with good citizens of all parties, ought rather to lament the fact. Not so much because of the admitted lack of qualifications for this high office in the candidate, but because his nomination was brought about by forces and influences which are inimical to the best interests of the country in which Democrats and Republicans alike take pardonable pride.

In the series of articles exposing the ramifications of the Communist activities in the United States, being published in The Courier, Fred R. Marvin has very definitely established the fact that the Farmer-Labor party is one of the agencies being employed by the Communists through which the "demands," carefully prepared in Soviet Russia, are to be exploited for American consumption.

"The fire-works," says Marvin, "will start when Congress convenes in December. Then will there appear these Russian-made 'demands' in properly prepared language to be spread upon the statute books of the United States.

"Through the failure of Congress to enact into laws at least some of these 'demands', the Communists hope to go to the people with a well conceived propaganda to arouse unrest, distrust, class consciousness and class hatred, to such a degree that, in the primaries, they can 'put over' their men, and then carry the November election.

"This situation is far more serious than the busy business man or loyal citizen knows."

The Farmer-Labor party includes in its membership many real farmers who conscientiously believe the organization can be used, or will be honestly used, to give effective form and expression of the protests farmers, particularly those in the Northwestern states, have to offer against conditions which are adversely but temporarily affecting the farming interests. But few, if any, of the 'dirt' farmers who have become identified with the Farmer-Labor party are aware that in pursuance of the plans of the Communists in America they have "planted" their trained and trusted agents in many legitimate organizations, especially those which are connected with labor, the farmer, and even the schools, colleges and churches.

"It becomes the duty of those so 'planted', says Marvin, "to slowly, but surely, gain control of all such movements, and with care and caution, begin the work, first, of producing the mental attitude of unrest, to be followed with distrust and class consciousness, that class hatred may follow.

"Only those who have taken occasion carefully and intelligently to investigate the system of thus arousing class consciousness, directed by Communist agents through divers and sundry organizations that are non-communistic in their nature, can understand the marked progress that has been made in the past. And yet, if any person will stop and compare the unrest, distrust, class consciousness and class hatred of today with that of 20 years ago, for instance, the work done by Communism will be clear enough."

In view of those facts, which are uncontroverted, the nomination of Johnson through the instrumentality of the Communists "boring from within" the Farmer-Labor party is not "a rebuke to Harding." Rather is it a threat and a challenge, as well as an insidious and serious menace directed against civilization and Christianity in America from the stronghold of the forces of Sovietism in Russia.

HAVE A COMMON INTEREST.

The increasing conservatism of the mine workers' organization has been illustrated by two recent incidents. The first was at the Scranton convention of the anthracite workers when John L. Lewis, international president, demanded the removal from the convention hall of two well-known advocates of Russian radicalism in this country. The second was when Lewis sent a telegram to the district president of miners in Nova Scotia directing that they return to work immediately. Without authority of the international board and in violation of their agreement with their employers the miners had struck in protest against the calling of the Canadian militia to duty in connection with a dispute between steel workers and their employers.

President Lewis minced no words in declaring that the sympathetic strike was in direct violation of the agreement between the union and the coal companies, and denounced the withdrawal of engineers, firemen and pumpers from the mine plants as a wanton destruction of property.

These two actions on part of the mine workers' head show that he has sensed the import of public sentiment on the matter of unjustifiable stoppages of industrial operations, and also that his organization is becoming aroused to the dangers incident to the spread of radicalism in this country and the progress of the insidious campaign of "boring from within" by the syndicalists of the Foster type.

At the opening of the Atlantic City conference between the anthracite workers and operators President Lewis declared that he would "just as loudly condemn a violation of contract on the part of a member of the United Mine Workers as I will on part of any corporation."

To the extent that this wise course is adhered to and energetic efforts are made to purge the miners' union of the I. W. W. element, just so will the public come to believe that constructive policies are being substituted for arbitrary action and force, and that the good faith of employers and employes is coming more and more to be regarded as an essential factor in all labor situations. Enlightened unionism and enlightened capitalism have a common interest in fighting radicalism and in promoting a permanent era of good feeling.

MAINTAINING NAVAL TRADITIONS

While evidence is lacking that Lieutenant Telford B. Null leaped from the basket of the naval balloon in an effort to save the life of Lieutenant L. J. Roth, when the balloon was caught in a storm over Lake Erie, it is easily to be believed that such a sacrifice was made.

The history and traditions of the navy are replete with instances of officers and enlisted men who, in times of peril to the lives of their companions in the service, have never hesitated to take any risk necessary to save the lives of others. It has frequently happened that rescues have been made without harm to the rescuer but it has just as frequently happened that the effort has cost the life of the officer who has attempted the rescue. In all cases the action has been impelled by the highest devotion to duty which in the naval code is to offer succor to a comrade in the service at whatever risk or cost the circumstances may involve.

That being the naval officer's conception of duty it is more than probable that Lieutenant Null, hoping to lighten the ill-fated craft in which he and Lieutenant Roth were the only passengers, and make possible its being carried over land and thus save the life of a brother officer, the former voluntarily freed the balloon of part of its human ballast by leaping from the basket into the water of the lake.

Even if there is no proof that this was done we can well assume that Lieutenant Null met his fate with that heroism which has ever characterized the men who have maintained all the glorious traditions of the American Navy.

MAKING THE HIGHWAYS SAFER.

The rules to regulate the parking of automobiles on the highways of the state, formulated by State Highway Commissioner Wright, have all the force and effect of law, an act of the General Assembly expressly authorizing the commissioner to make such rules as may from time to time be necessary for the better regulation of traffic on the highways.

These rules have the further virtue of being based upon experience and sound common sense. Numerous accidents have resulted from the careless disregard of safety by parking cars at the crest or bottom of a hill and at points on curves and in the vicinity of refreshment stands and similar places. The highway proper is designed for the use of running vehicles, not a place to be monopolized by standing cars. Accordingly Commissioner Wright has given notice that "the highways must be kept clear for the passage of all vehicles." To make the observance of this rule effective the warning is given that "in all cases where a driver of a motor or other vehicle comes to a stop upon a public highway and desires to remain there he should remove his vehicle from the improved section of the roadway. Under no circumstances may a vehicle be parked with four wheels on the improved section of the highway.

"Under no circumstances may vehicles be congregated along public highways to such an extent that the regular and orderly passage of two-way traffic is hindered."

These rules being designed to promote greater safety for the automobiling public strict compliance with them will be to the self interest of drivers. Although traffic is constantly increasing it is becoming less dangerous than formerly due to the fact that precautions are being more generally taken. Many of the hazards which still exist will be reduced in proportion as drivers make it their care to observe the law and the rules of the road.

POPULARIZING DIVORCE.

Eight divorces granted and seven libels filed is the record of a single day in the courts of Fayette county—a condition, with respect to the growth of the divorce evil, which should cause deepest concern.

It shows that the number of persons who assume the marriage relation without proper contemplation of its responsibilities or serious regard of its sanctity is steadily increasing. It further shows that in times of differences between married persons little or no effort is made to compose their real or imaginary difficulties, but in an all-considered moment one or other of the parties resorts to the divorce court for a decree of dissolution of the marriage bond.

As late day practice and our flexible divorce laws give a wide latitude in such actions, dissatisfied parties to a marriage find no difficulty in seeking grounds upon which to base an action for divorce. With such increasing frequency does there seem to be a willingness on part of the defendants to make no resistance to applications for divorce that the public is coming to believe that many of such actions are entered into rather joyously or eagerly by both parties as an easy and quick means by which each may obtain their freedom from the marriage tie.

The harm of the whole matter of what looks like a popularizing of divorce lies in the decreasing respect for the sacred obligations which are assumed when young men and women enter into the married state. Unless something is done through more rigid divorce laws, or more vigorous public sentiment against wholesale divorce, a very grave danger will presently menace our nation.

"UNBIASED PUBLICITY."

On June 21 Baltimore & Ohio men in this vicinity organized a Committee on Public Relations, the object of which is to bring the railroad and the public into closer contact and to promote mutual understanding of the problems of each as they are affected by transportation.

When The Courier's news account of the meeting and editorial comment on it came to the attention of John J. Cornwell, general counsel of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, he was so impressed by each that he promptly wrote to D. W. McDonald of Uniontown, of McDonald, Cray & Hudson, company counsel in this district, expressing his pleasure as follows:

"The editorial in The Courier is certainly a very fine and fair statement. I will be glad if you would say to the writer of it that he has correctly interpreted the aims of this company in establishing these committees.

"I am going to pass it to Mr. Willard as I am quite sure he will be equally gratified at what you have done and the unbiased publicity given your action."

"Unbiased publicity" is the only kind The Courier strives earnestly to give in its news columns and "fair statement" and "correct interpretation" is the constant aim in its editorial comment. The Courier's mission is to help and encourage every worthy and deserving object and enterprise in the community. This policy is adhered to because it is believed to be right and fair as well as paying better than promoting a selfish interest, trying "to get" somebody, or knocking the town, or speaking disparingly of its people and its institutions.

YOUR SHARE OF THE CHERRY CROP.

If the people in the towns do not secure a share of the abundant crop of cherries on the farms in the nearby sections, the fault will be more their own than of the growers of this fruit.

The crop is so large, farm help is so scarce and the ripening season has come when there is more important work to be done on the farms, that the farmers cannot harvest the cherry crop themselves. Moreover, fruit growing is not a major activity on the farms in this section. Farmers plant cherry, apple, pear, peach and other fruit trees primarily to supply their own needs, not with a view to making the marketing of the product a business. Owing to some extent to the climatic conditions, but perhaps more to the absence of the care regular orchardists give their trees, it is only occasionally that we have large crops of fruit in this section. When such reasons come the farmers who have fruit trees are not equipped for handling the crop and just as frequently does it happen that the prices to be obtained do not warrant the growers in going to extra expense to save their fruit.

The next best thing they can do is to offer to persons desiring to obtain a supply an opportunity to pick the fruit themselves, either on the shares or for a nominal charge per unit of measurement. That being the present situation there is almost no excuse for persons in the towns not being able to secure a supply, provided they make the necessary exertion. A short run into the country in an automobile will bring town folks to farms where cherry trees, heavily laden with fruit, await their coming. The owners will be glad to have such visitors as a means of helping to save a crop which nature has provided so bountifully after several lean years.

BETTER TO BUILD NOW THAN TO WAIT.

Persons who are best posted concerning the building situation locally as well as generally are very decidedly of the opinion that prospective builders who are delaying operations in expectation that costs will be materially reduced, are doomed to disappointment. This belief is based on knowledge of several facts each of which has an important relation to the question of building costs.

In the first place, it is pointed out that there is little probability that lumber will ever be much, if any, cheaper than at present. The market trend now and for some time past has been in the opposite direction. The rapid depletion of the visible supply, increasing distance between forests and points of consumption, higher wages in all departments of lumber manufacturing, high freight rates and greater expense in mill work and the delivery of finished material on the job, are some of the factors builders must take into account in order to determine the ultimate cost of the lumber to be used in a building. What is thus true of lumber is to a certain extent also true of brick, cement, plaster, hardware, roofing and other building materials. There is no present or even remote possibility that there will be a downward revision of wages in the building trades. In fact, the tendency is toward still higher levels.

In New York, Boston, Chicago and other large cities where, in their eagerness to secure workmen contractors have entered into keen competition with each other in bidding wages up to excessive and unreasonably high rates, a reduction in building costs may sooner or later be expected. The ballooning of wages by contractors is already having the effect of slowing down building operations. This inflation of costs is making building prohibitive to property owners who desire to build as an investment. The result of this situation will be that presently building activity will be so much curtailed that lower prices will have to be made as a means of stimulating a revival. Only in such cases, or in such places as there is a restoration of the normal wage level, will there be any reduction in building costs.

The conditions noted in the large cities do not prevail in Connellsville. Although contractors are busier than they have been for a long time, and there is a scarcity of some classes of workmen, wages have not been bid up. There have been some advances beginning with the mid-year and here and there a contractor has offered a premium over the prevailing scales, but generally speaking the wage rates are by no means as large a factor in building costs as they are in eastern cities. Labor is, however, the largest single item in the cost of any building operation and will continue to sustain that relation. Wages have not been inflated here as in the east by competition between contractors, but there is no present probability that the labor cost of building in Connellsville will or can be reduced below present levels.

Such being the situation it appears to be very much to the interests of home builders that they proceed with their plans rather than wait for the indefinite and uncertain arrival of that time when the costs of materials and wages in the building trades are expected to be very much lower than at this time. If such a condition ever comes about, of which there is reasonable doubt, it would very quickly be followed by a feverish activity which would soon bring about an inflation of prices and wages which would very likely send building costs to a level even higher than at this time.

All things considered the present, with its conditions well known, seems a better time for building than the future when conditions may be much less favorable.

Abe Martin

"One country an' one flag," but jest th' same th' President has t' fix up a different kind of a speech fer ever' state he goes into.

Th' boy that jumps right in t' learn bricklayin' after he graduates 'll never have t' work.

"Come, Birdie, come an' live with me, you shall be happy, light an' free," is th' first lines o' a pop'lar song written in 1870, over a half century before women could come an' go at will.

"It seems like I'm allus th' only Democrat in th' crowd," complained Lafe Bud t'day.

"Oh, give me another chance, don't be a brute!!" shrieked Miss Fern Mopps, this mornin', when 'Squire Marsh Swallow told her she'd have t' wear cotton hose at th' reformatory.

Lafe Bud washes his Ford ever' mornin' so he kin identify it right off th' bat.

When a toastmaster introduces some-why th' devil don't he stop there?

Next t' horses, we don't know o' nothin' scarcer than home-grown children.

Ther's lots o' maddenin' things, but havin' somebuddy on th' curb tellin' buddy "that needs no introduction" us how t' back out is th' worst.

Miss Opal Moots, who's been clerkin' in th' New Palace hotel cigar stand, has quit 'cause she couldn' learn th' ropes.

A soft drink king has married a widow with twins, so th' world hain't so big after all.

That new drug that prevents lyin' won't do a thing t' th' telephone.

Miss Ruby Mopps wuz fifteen years ole yisterday, still missin'.

One good thing about workin' people ownin' cars is that they'll have t' keep on workin'.

THE MARKET FOR CRUSHED COKE.

There is an impression in coal circles that the market for substitutes for anthracite coal gives promise of assuming larger proportions. This has developed from the fact that during a large part of last winter the shortage of anthracite compelled resort to other forms of fuel by consumers in sections where hard coal has been used almost exclusively for generations. The success of the experiment was not general, however, nothwithstanding the efforts made by coal dealers to instruct their customers in the best methods of burning the fuels with which they were more or less unfamiliar. The net result was, however, to extend the market for crushed coke as a domestic fuel.

The experience of the season proved that coke was much the best substitute for anthracite and where the correct method of firing with it was employed it gained many friends among the former users of anthracite. It was found to be clean and smokeless and efficient in producing heat, in which respects it gave service equal to anthracite.

With a cessation of anthracite mining operations possible on August 31, as the result of a failure of the wage conference to agree to a new scale before that date, the coal trade generally anticipates a curtailment in production. If this occurs a demand for coke and other substitutes will develop and in larger proportions than last winter. This will afford an opportunity for the producers of coke which the forehanded will make preparations to meet.

It should be borne in mind by them that real coke must be prepared for this market. Reclaiming ash piles on the yards will not produce the grade of coke that will satisfy the exacting requirements of former users of anthracite. Pieces of oven brick, slate and other refuse which invariably find lodgement on the ash dumps cannot be completely removed by any process of screening. If this material remains in the coke which is shipped in competition with anthracite, or as a substitute for that fuel, the shipper cannot expect to be successful in building up trade.

The demand for better quality in all fuel is becoming more and more insistent. Often quality, as consumers of fuel understand the term, is merely a matter of better preparation. The best grades of coal are often mined and loaded with such carelessness that they lose whatever reputation for excellence they may have acquired. The same is true of coke, particularly that intended for domestic consumption. The product of a coke crusher, which grades well burned coke according to size of lump not the rakings from the ash dumps, is the only kind of coke that can be supplied to the market if there is expectation that the demand for it as a substitute for anthracite will become very extensive or that the business thus secured will be retained.

NO RECOGNITION OF RUSSIAN SOVIETS.

The cleverly designed attempt to induce the government to give official recognition to the Soviet Government of Russia has failed as all good Americans expected would be the result when the question came before Secretary of State Hughes for determination.

In an exchange of correspondence with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, made public today, Secretary Hughes reiterated the principles which are guiding American governmental policies with regard to Russia. He also declared that recognition cannot come while the Soviet leaders continue to manifest "a spirit of destruction at home and abroad" and continue to plot for a world revolution which would destroy the governments whose recognition they seek.

Enumerating the evils of the tyrannical regime in Russia and the repudiation by its Red rulers of all the principles inherent in international intercourse, and a defiance of the principles upon which alone it can be conducted, Secretary Hughes says:

"What is most serious, there is conclusive evidence that those in control of Moscow have not given up their original purpose of destroying existing governments wherever they can do so throughout the world. Their efforts in this direction have recently been lessened in intensity by the reduction of the cash resources at their disposal.

"While this spirit of destruction at home and abroad remains unaltered," concludes Secretary Hughes, "the question of recognition by our government of the authorities at Moscow cannot be determined by mere economic considerations or by the establishment in some degree of a more prosperous condition—which of course we should be glad to note—or simply by a consideration of the probable stability of the regime in question."

LaFollette's Cost To the Nation

New York Advertiser.

If it were possible to take pencil and paper and figure out what Robert M. La Follette has cost the people of the United States in dollars and cents since he was elected to the Senate the total would be appalling. There is the single item of railroad valuation which he said, thirteen years ago, would cost about $2,400,000, and which to date has cost almost $86,000,000, without accomplishing anything worthwhile, a result that was predicted at the time, and which will probably run to $100,000,000 before it can be stopped.

Next is the Seamen's act, which more than any other single piece of legislation is the cause of the huge deficits in the Shipping Board operation, and which has turned over a large part of our transpacific trade to the Japanese. If the continuing effects of this legislation could be computed it would run into the hundreds of millions.

Another item to be charged against legislation for which La Follette is mainly responsible is the punitive taxation on wealth. It has forced wealth into hiding in tax exempt securities which, in turn, has launched states and municipalities upon extravagant programs because of the ease with which they could market their tax free bonds. What changes have been made in capital plans, what enterprises have been abandoned and what destinies have been altered because of these unwise laws no one can tell, but in money alone it has run into figures that could easily equal our pre-war national debt.

And now comes his program of destruction of railroads, which in all probability he will not be able to put over owing to the awakening of public sentiment to what he is attempting. Yet he may partially succeed, and whatever he does will be costly to the Nation. It is also part of his program to increase the taxes on large incomes, notwithstanding that the Administration believes the time is at hand when these taxes can be reduced and wealth thus encouraged to enter commercial channels, where it can be put to work for the benefit of the community.

Actual ownership of large wealth matters but little. Its possessor cannot spend very much for his personal gratification and whatever he spends puts it into circulation. The complaint is not that he spends it, but when he refuses to spend it and allows it to be idle. The moment he invests it, it means its distribution for wages and material, and its circulation spells prosperity.

Going back over La Follette's entire legislative career it is impossible to call to mind anything constructive or that has been a benefit to the community. He poses as an apostle of lower taxes for the masses, but no one man has ever added so tremendously to the tax burdens of the country as Robert M. La Follette!

A Father's Will

Harrisburg Telegraph.

Too often have I seen a father's fortune become the undoing of his children, and rather than expose you to such a risk I rejoice that I have no fortune to leave you, my dear children.

The father who made this observation in his will was the beloved Philadelphia rabbi, Joseph Krauskopf, who died June 12. Doctor Krauskopf went on to remind his children that they had received the necessary education and home training to equip them to carve for themselves a useful career without the aid of inheritance. He reminds them that from the age of 12 he had been obliged to make his own way, and could not but believe that he was the better for it. It was for his children to take the same joy in accomplishment as he had done.

Here is a wise and beneficient legacy. It is, indeed, all that the normal man should ask. A strong body, a trained mind, and an inspiring example of one who has gone before, is ample to all the requirements of life in America. The persons of rich fathers is so small as to give sufficient weight to Doctor Krauskopf's statement. There is something better than wealth to leave one's children.

He who, at the end of his course on earth, can look back over a life in which thought, and love, and duty, justice, kindness and help, appreciation of beauty and good, have been supreme: such a man can know that his life has been a success, and his heritage to his children priceless.

But he whose dominant principles have been selfish and sordid and earthy, whose ears and eyes have been stopped to beauty and the music of humanity, though he approaches his end loaded down with possessions and honors, is written all over with failure, and his heritage to his children is hollow.

Too many parents are working themselves to death in order to provide that for their children which the children shall never be able to value or to rightly use.

Henry and the Bible

Harrisburg Telegraph.

When, some four years ago, Henry Ford, now a Presidential possibility, said "History is bunk," he gave an amused world a peep into his amazing brain. When he confused America's most notorious traitor, Benedict Arnold, with a modern writer whose name is known to all who read, Arnold Bennett, he showed us the price we pay for not educating our farmers' boys.

Now it is revealed (see "John Burroughs' Talks" by Clifton Johnson) that Mr. Ford does not think so much of the Bible either. Burroughs is reported as having said, "One day I was telling Ford what a great Book the Bible was—what noble literature; and he said: 'I haven't read it much, but I tell you what I think—Emerson's books and Thoreau's and yours will be read after the Bible is forgotten.'"

Surviving as it has in its English translation the competition of three hundred years of book making, the Bible may be counted on to rally from this withering attack. But how about Mr. Ford? Genius though he is in his own line, and public benefactor, will he be able to make a place for all his chickens that come home to roost?

Incidentally, the Bible has a comeback ready for Henry. Holding, as it always does, the mirror up to human nature, it describes the czar of Woodward avenue perfectly. Find this in the Book of Job:

"Who is this that darkeneth counsel with words without knowledge?"

Co-Partners of the Bootleggers

Williamsport Gazette.

Twenty-nine government agents have been murdered by bootleggers. If you buy or use the bootleggers' whisky you are to that extent criminally responsible for every murder committed by bootleggers.

The bootlegger could not exist except through the buying of his whisky by the bootleggers' co-partner, the buyer and the drinker of his whisky.

Every criminal act committed by the bootlegger goes straight back to its origin in the purchase or the drinking of the bootlegger's whisky.

Every act of yours which helps on the bootlegger business is an encouragement of immorality: perhaps unrealized by you at the present time but certain to be seen in the future, and the encouragement to violation of any or all laws by your daughters or your sons, or all with whom you are in touch.

There is no doubt about the nominators of people as candidates for offices are becoming more pestiferous than the number of real candidates.

Villa's assassination having restored former conditions in Mexico we may expect new efforts to be made for recognition.

Lieutenant Maughan has made such a plucky fight to win the dawn-to-dark honor that he should be given another chance to race with Old Sol across the continent.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1883.

The Baptist Sunday School will hold its picnic at Confluence next month.

Mrs. John Cunningham of New Haven dies very suddenly of heart disease.

W. T. Reid puts in the first hydrant and is reported as the first private patron of the new water works.

Connellsville baseball club beats Scottdale, 11-3.

Dr. G. W. Newcomer is sojourning with his brother, Frank, the proprietor of an extensive cattle ranch in Oregon.

Rev. R. F. Sheppard of Stoystown, Somerset county, is called home by the serious illness of his mother, who resides in New Haven.

Miss Vandergrift, who fell from a cherry tree on the Fourth of July is still lying helpless and she may not recover.

Frank and Owen Logan are hurt when the wheel of a buggy in which they are riding, breaks, throwing them to the ground.

J. H. Dunn and Miss C. V. Markley are married by Rev. R. C. Morgan.

James Graham of Dunbar township, has been afflicted with paralysis for several weeks.

Mrs. Rosette Smith, widow of Robert Smith, dies at her home in Franklin township. She was 76 years old.

While hauling in hay last week George B. Jeffries of New Salem collided with a nest of bees and his horse, maddened by the stings of the insects, ran off, breaking the leg of the rider.

At a meeting of a special centennial committee in Uniontown it is decided to hold a celebration of the county centennial in Dawson's grove near Uniontown, instead of at the fair ground. John D. Frisbee and J. M. Reid are on the invitation committee and P. S. Newmyer is on the executive committee to secure speakers for the occasion. On the Connellsville borough and township reception committee are J. E. Stillwagon, Thomas M. Fee, R. B. Cox, Mrs. J. D. Stillwagon, Mrs. A. S. Cameron, Miss Patti Russell, T. J. Buttermore, John Freeman, Jesse Smith, Mrs. Samuel Long, Mrs. Nathan Gilmore and Mrs. Frank Bradford.

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1898.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending July 23 shows a total of 17,333 ovens in the region of which 10,189 are in blast and 7,144 idle, with a total estimated production of 85,[illegible] tons.

John Resena, an Italian section hand employed on the Pennsylvania railroad near New Haven, dies at the Cottage State Hospital after being run over by a freight train.

Work on paving Pittsburg street is begun by the contractors and the sewer is being put down first.

The Dunbar township school board meets at the Yough House and fixes the salary of Superintendent Brooke at $60 per month.

Edward Frock and John Gibson lease the old Gibson sand works at White Rock from the heirs of Joshua Gibson and will begin operations soon.

J. L. Whipkey meets with a serious accident when a heavy iron cellar door falls on his right foot, crushing the toes.

Dan Quinn, a Baltimore & Ohio engineer, is ill with a severe attack of quinsy.

Quitman and Rockwell Marietta, James and Joseph Echard, William McCormick and Emmet Stillwagon and a large number of other Connellsville people will leave for Egypt where they will camp for several weeks.

Marriage licenses are issued in Uniontown as follows: Walter M. Prinkey and Kate Ritenour, both of Springfield township, John J. Cassidy and Margaret Crow of Hill Farm, William H. White of New Haven and Minerva Gator of Connellsville, Barney Tierney and Bridget Coleman, both of Vanderbilt, Marcus F. Fasenbaker and Rebecca S. Green, both of Dunbar.

Ludwig C. Miller dies at his home in Springfield township. He was 62 years old.

Frank Johnson of Normalville is engaged to teach the Bellview school in Bullskin township at $50 per month.

Walter M. Prinkey and Kate Ritenour, both of Normalville, are married.

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1903.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending July 25 shows a total of 27,097 ovens in the region of which 26,032 are in blast and 1,065 idle, with a total estimated production of 308,561 tons.

Michael Cunningham, a brakeman on the Broad Ford shifter of the Baltimore & Ohio, receives a painful cut on the head when the tender of the engine on which he is standing passes under the Pennsylvania railroad bridge on Water street. He is knocked unconscious from the tank to the ground. His home is at Broad Ford.

John Kenney, an employe of the Dunbar Furnace Company, has his eyes badly burned.

James Fonay of the Brier Hill coke works has several toes crushed when a wagon passes over his foot.

Martin Hooiski, seven years old, of Leisenring No. 3 loses his right leg when he slips while trying to hop on a coke train.

Marriage licenses are granted in Cumberland to Ward Dull of Meyersdale and Bertha Younkin of Ursina, Matthew Hart and Henrietta Sandusky, both of Connellsville.

The big viaduct of the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Connellsville Railway Company between Everson and Scottdale is nearly completed. It is 608 feet in length and weighs 2,000,000 pounds.

Marriage licenses are issued in Uniontown to the following: W. H. Kennedy of North Union township and Mary F. Rhodes of Georges township, J. Strawn Forsythe of Banning and Marguerite Conn of Dickerson Run, William Murray and Lizzie Halub, both of Smock; Samuel L. Gilmore and Mary A. Beharna, both of Donora, Elias A. Woodward and Mary James, both of West Newton, Joseph H. Cottom and Dorothy Young, both of Vanderbilt.

David Roberts, for many years proprietor of the Yough House, dies at his home in New Castle.

Mrs. Emma James, 48 years old, dies at her Baldwin avenue home.

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1913.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending July 26, shows a total of 39,066 ovens in the region of which 31,319 are in blast and 7,747 idle, with a total estimated production of 392,533 tons.

Arrangements are made by the Wright-Metzler Company to occupy the entire second floor of the First National Bank building in addition to the space now occupied.

Daniel C. Hood celebrates his 89th birthday.

Thomas McCarthy suffers a crushed ankle.

John Erlich of Snyder street is instantly killed when he comes in contact with a wire carrying 6,600 volts, at the power house.

Mrs. Maude E. Brown, wife of Engineer B. F. Brown of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, dies at Confluence.

Milton S. Collins, 75 years old, a Civil War veteran, is killed by a Baltimore & Ohio train at Indian Creek.

Rev. A. F. Medcalf pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Leisenring, and his wife are spending a vacation at southern Indiana. It is the first vacation in Rev. Medcalf's ministry of 22 years.

Ten thousand persons visit Shady Grove Park on Connellsville Day.

Als Al Smith.

Greenville Piedmont.

Our War Department has perfected a powder that does not have to be kept dry. New York thinks it has perfected that kind of citizenship.

Law Library Committee Resigns After 21 Years Of Continuous Service

Work of Body Reviewed in Report Submitted to Court.

After 21 years of service the law library committee Tuesday presented its resignation to the court in Uniontown and it was accepted. In presenting the resignation Attorney H. L. Robinson reviewed the work of the committee and made recommendations.

Following the Act of 1901 creating law libraries a committee composed of Nathaniel Ewing, L. H. Frasher, F. H. Dukeiler, George B. Jeffries and H. L. Robinson was appointed. The duty of the committee included the laying out of the foundation for the library. Joseph M. Ogleven, a former prothonotary, was made law librarian.

After the appointment of Judge Ewing to the federal bench in 1903 Judge E. H. Reppert was named on the committee. In that year Judge Reppert appointed William A. Boring as a successor to Mr. Ogleven as librarian. Since then there have been no changes in the board.

The report of Mr. Robinson indicated that in the early days the committee experienced some hardships. One-half the fines and forfeits received by the county went towards the maintenance of the library. One year this amounted to $915.40 and there were only between 500 and 600 volumes in the library. Now there are 11,000 and no better one is to be found in the state.

The committee acknowledged the efficiency of the service of the librarian and recommended that his salary be increased to $200 per month.

The court accepted the resignation of the committee and announced it would name another in a short time.

Roofer Offers Foot to Fellow Workman Slipping From Roof and Both Slide to Fifteen-Foot Drop

Neither Victim of Accident at Mount Pleasant Is Seriously Injured.

MOUNT PLEASANT, July 19.—Walter M. Davis, roofer and tinner, is housed at his home in Walnut street after falling from a roof yesterday, resulting from an effort to save a fellow workman, Joseph Yezek from a similar fate.

The men were at work on the roof of the new mill of the Mount Pleasant Lumber Company. Yezek lost his hold and was slipping off the roof when Davis attempted to save him by reaching his foot for Yezek to grasp. The weight and momentum of the slipping man carried both off the roof. They dropped 15 feet.

Neither was seriously injured.

CO-OPERATIVE SELLING OF WOOL ADOPTED IN COUNTIES OF PENNA.

STATE COLLEGE, July 14.—Wool growers in 17 counties of Pennsylvania are grading and marketing their 1923 clip through cooperative county pools which are said to be the only ones of tehir kind in the United States.

A total of 150,000 pounds of Pennsylvania's clip has gone over the grading table in the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer, Venango, Indiana, Huntingdon, Cambria, and Clairon during the past three weeks and is held in storage awaiting sale. July will conclude the work of assemblinx and grading 100,000 pound more in McKean, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Northumberland, Tioga, Fayette, and Somerset counties.

The factor that makes this cooperative effort in wool pooling the only one of its kind in America is the educational phase of the work which goes hand in hand with the business end, according to William Connell, extension specialist in sheep at the Pennsylvania State College who is in charge of the grading work.

"Every pound of wool," Connell points out, "is graded right before the farmer's eyes. Each man learns why his wool is not as good as his neighbor's and is told how he can improve it. Where ten per cent of the wool was rejected four years ago, the educational work in grading has reduced the amount of rejected fleeces to less than two per cent."

That this reduction in rejected wool has meant a great saving to the wool growers of the Keystone State is shown by the fact that rejected grades bring 10 cents a pound less than straight grades. In the opinion of Connell, this small amount of low grade wool is due to three factors: Better knowledge of how to care for sheep to keep the wool clean, the use of purebred sires resulting in higher quality wool, and better feeding methods which result in better wool.

The medium wools of Western Pennsylvania probably have no superior as to quality, shrinkage and staple, according to the grading experts.

Because of the increased returns to the wool growers, great growth has resulted in the county associations, especially in Mercer and Lawrence counties. About 30 growers have been added to each of these associations and 12,000 pounds more of wool were added to last year's total in these two counties.

Father Searching For Son Finds Him Dead for a Month

Philip Lindsey Minor, son of L. L. Minor of Uniontown, died June 11 in the West Penn Hospital of pneumonia. He was admitted to the hospital in a delirious condition and hospital officials did not learn his identity until his father made a search for him and discovered that he had been dead for a month. Mr. Minor was a civil engineer.

The body was taken to Uniontown Wednesday for interment.

NEW MASONTOWN PLANT

Four Men Incorporators of $500,000 Manufacturing Concern.

Four Masontown business men are the incorporators of a new company capitalized at $500,000 which will bring to Masontown one of the largest manufacturing plants in this section. The new company is known as the Fireite Extinguisher Company and W. L. Graham, E. S. Graham, S. W. S. Graham and H. L. Nelson, all of Masontown, are the incorporators.

The company has secured the rights to manufacture a new fire extinguisher from a Florida firm and is now installing machinery in the new plant at Masontown.

STATE POLICE WILL ENFORCE WRIGHT'S NO-PARKING RULE

HARRISBURG, July 20.—Major Lynn G. Adams, superintendent of the Pennsylvania State Police, has forwarded to all members of the constabulary a copy of the no-parking rule issued several days ago by Paul D. Wright, Secretary of Highways; and he has instructed state policemen to enforce the provisions of the highway secretary's order that under no conditions may any vehicle be parked, for any reason whatever, on the improved portion of the highways.

Since the issuance of the no-parking rule, Secretary Wright has received many letters of approval from every section of Pennsylvania.

The Department of Highways has called to the attention of the State Police a number of locations at which road users prevent the orderly passage of two-way traffic, and it has asked that the policemen keep these sections clear. The list of such places includes the William Penn Highway, near Annville, where there is an aviation field; the Harrisburg-Gettysburg pike, in the vicinity of a ball field at White Hill, and at several eating stands between Dillsburg and Gettysburg; on the William Penn Highway one mile west of Duncansville, where there is a picnicking ground and swimming pool; on the Lincoln Highway west of Coatesville; at a swimming pool; east of Pottsville at a pleasure park and baseball field; on the William Penn Highway east of Mill Creek, at a picnicking ground; on the William Penn Highway east of Lewistown at a bathing beach; east of Middletown at a refreshment stand; at Red Bridge, north of Chambersburg, near a pleasure park; on the Lincoln Highway at Caledonia Park and near Piney Mountain Inn, between Chambersburg and Gettysburg.

New Kensington Man Named as Captain in 110th Medical Unit

HARRISBURG, July 21.—Promotions in the Pennsylvania National Guard sent out today by Adjutant General Beary included, captain, Charles Lynn of New Kensington, Medical Detachment, 110th Infantry.

SUPREME COURT GETS FRICK ESTATE APPEAL

WASHINGTON, July 23. — Four cases were filed in the Supreme Court Saturday by the executors of the estate of the late Henry Clay Frick of Pittsburg asking a review of the decision of the Pennsylvania state courts, holding that the entire estate, although a part of it was located in other states, was subject to taxation in Pennsylvania. Review also was asked of the ruling that in assessing the Pennsylvania state tax it was not necessary to deduct from the estate any money used in paying Federal taxes and the taxes imposed by other states.

The estate was valued at more than $91,000,000, of which more than $13,000,000 was located in New York state. Specific bequests were made in the will totaling $55,783,000. The total tax imposed by Pennsylvania was $3,064,107, of which the executors paid $1,978,949 on account and asked the Supreme Court to relieve them from paying the balance.

Miner Jailed.

GREENSBURG, July 23.—Alleged to have been smoking a cigaret while working in the Gayville mines near Greensburg, Casper Krail, a miner, was lodged in the county jail by Squire Todd C. Truxal on complaint of J. J. McDonald, general mine superintendent, charged with violating the mining laws.

SOME DUNBAR TWP. FOLKS HET UP OVER BUILDING PROGRAM

Resolutions Condemning Admission of Outsiders Adopted at Meeting.

SOME OTHER CRITICISMS

At a meeting of citizens and taxpayers of Dunbar township at Hickory Bottom School Thursday night, called for the purpose of getting an expression of their views on the advisability of erecting a new high school or any addition to the present building, also to suggest suitable candidates for the office of school director to be elected at the coming election, the following resolutions were offered:

"That we are strictly opposed to any program of building at the present time; first, because we do not consider that it is necessary, and second, we do not think this is a time to build, when material prices are prohibitive and mechanics' and laborers' wages are out of all reason; third, the taxes in the township are so burdensome already that they will force some farmers out of business.

"As a relief from the crowded condition of the high school, which they claim exists at the present time, but which we have investigated and do not find, we suggest and insist that outside townships and boroughs be compelled to care for their own high school pupils. At present they are admitting pupils from Dawson, Vanderbilt, Franklin and North Union townships, and Dunbar borough, and possibly others. We protest against this and insist that only our own pupils be cared for.

"We further believe that right now is the time to begin practicing economy and teaching it in the schools and to cut out some of the athletics, unless the people waken up to the fact, that more of them must begin to produce something and less of the population want to shave a lead pencil this nation is going to go hungry.

"It is further resolved, that we are opposed to borrowing any money or floating bonds to raise money for any building or additions or anything that will add to the taxes, as that will be an injury to every property-holder in the township, since the taxes are already driving people away who would buy property in the township.

"We further recommend that directors and the township superintendent pay strict attention to the complaints of patrons of the schools concerning the conduct of the schools, as some of them were run in mighty lax way last term. The conduct in said schools was scandalous and the teachers were very inefficient."

Between 50 and 75 citizens of the township gathered at the school house. They organized by electing M. W. Moreland chairman and C. C. Boyd secretary.

After some discussion a number of resolutions were read and passed, each resolution being voted on separately.

Every one at the meeting expressed the opinion that the township did not need any additional high school facilities.

The meeting included both women and men. The majority were farmers and all claimed they were overtaxed now.

It was then decided to suggest three candidates for school directors on a citizens' ticket and one for township auditor.

No one seemed anxious to assume the duties but finally C. O. Sampey was persuaded to stand for the central part of the township and Joseph Tissue for the north end, providing the members of the meeting would assist in their nomination. The chairman called for a rising vote of all who would assist the members named and every one arose.

Then nominations were called for, for township auditor and M. W. Moreland was named and he asked for the same support from the people.

Candidate for school director for the south end of the township will be selected later, it was explained.

Uniontown Motor Club at Dawson Park

Over 1,000 persons attended the first annual outing of the Uniontown Motor Club held Wednesday at the Dawson Driving Park. Under the supervision of James H. Dunn, the program was carried out without a hitch. A picnic supper was served and a sport contest and dancing in the evening were the amusements.

1,600-Pound Tuna Caught Off Jersey

MANASQUAN, N. J., July 23.—The largest tuna fish ever caught along the Jersey coast, according to local fishermen, was hauled in by Captain Helding Swanson and 12 men of the Manasquan Fish Company after a hard battle Friday. The fish weighed 1,600 pounds and was 14 feet long. The fishermen climbed overboard and after working more than two hours succeeded in securing the fish with ropes.

The monster broke the tackle twice before it was landed in the boat. All of the men were bruised about the legs and body in the battle. This monster catch was the second within a week. Last week they caught one weighing 1,500 pounds.

Killed in Mine.

Silas Nicholson, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Nicholson of Markleton, was killed Wednesday night in a mine at Morgantown, W. Va., when caught between mine cars. The body was taken to Markleton for burial. Mr. Nicholson was a cousin of Office. Leo Ritt and a nephew of Harvey Nicholson of Bellview.

BASS CHASING MINNOW LEAPS INTO HYATT'S BOAT, IS CAPTURED

A good fish story comes out of Somerfield concerning an experience of Thomas B. Hyatt, assistant postmaster, who visited his brother Ralph Hyatt, superintendent of mails at the postoffice, now in camp at that place.

Tom went fishing and not desiring to get his feet wet used a flat boat. After casting about with indifferent success the unusual happened. A big bass started for a minnow and the little fish jumped from the water to escape, landing in the boat. Mr. Bass, not to be cheated out of a fresh meal, jumped right into the scow after the minnow. Hyatt captured him.

REPPERT CONTINUES INJUNCTION AGAINST TWO LOCAL NEGROES

The temporary injunction against Margaret Latney Chapman and Charles Jacobs, both colored, closing their place of residence in South Meadow lane, this city, was continued by Judge E. H. Reppert in court in Uniontown Thursday after evidence and testimony of witnesses had been introduced. One of the principal witnesses was Miss Myrtle Durst, a teacher in the public schools, who resides near the house closed.

Testimony of the woman included days and dates concerning visitations to the houses and even the names of some of the white visitors. She told of having seen, on one occasion, a man taken from the place and placed in a taxicab. She said she notified the police, as the body was rigid and she did not know whether the man was dead or only paralyzed drunk.

Miss Durst testified that the woman occupied one side of the building and Chapman the other, it being a double house. Hattie Clark she said, lived with Jacobs and a man named "Heavy" stayed with the Chapman woman.

She also told of a time when she saw a negro pulling a negress from the house through a window. She said she believed a disturbance was going on inside.

Other witnesses were J. P. Haley of Scottdale and John Wagner of Connellsville. Both testified they had purchased liquor from Jacobs.

Chief of Police P. M. Murphy of this city testified that the place had been raided several times and that on each occasion the maximum forfeit had been required but that no one ever appeared for a hearing. Every member of the police force, with the exception of Officers Ritchie and Louder were in court on the same case, all having participated at one time or another in the raids. The liquor confiscated on those occasions was introduced as evidence.

Mount Pleasant Priest Named to Vacancy at Derry

LATROBE, July 17.—Rev. John Maniak has been appointed as temporary pastor of St. Martin's church at New Derry. The appointment was occasioned by the death of the former pastor, Rev. Michael F. Quinn, last week.

Father Maniak, whose home is at Mount Pleasant, prepared for the priesthood at St. Vincent's. He was a member of this year's ordination class.

Union Grange Picnic August 18

Preparations are rapidly going forward for the annual Union Grange picnic to be held Saturday, August 18, by the three granges representing Nicholson, Georges and Springhill townships, the Woodside, York Run and Gallatin granges.

Instead of holding it in Sheets Hill picnic grounds as formerly, a new site has been selected and for the first time in years the beautiful grove belonging to L. M. Dils, of Morris Cross Roads, will be thrown open to the public. This will be an ideal picnic spot as it is situated about 300 yards from the state road. Two never failing springs will furnish an abundant supply of clear, pure water. Several new buildings have already been erected and by August 18 everything will be in first class condition.

Quite an interesting program has been arranged, including sports, speaking and last but not least, music by the Connellsville Military Band which made its first appearance in this section of the county at the Grange picnic last year.

I. W. W. Invasion of Texas Called Off

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., July 21.—The invasion of Port Arthur by the I. W. W. to all outward appearances actually is off. Other than three members of the advance guard who arrived early in the week none of the army has arrived.

The crusade has been turned back and all preparations are going forward for calling of the general marine strike.

Tree Planting by Mining Companies.

During the spring of 1922, 38 coal companies planted a total of 1,157,175 trees, which will reforest about 1,200 acres of idle land. When the trees reach maturity they should yield at least 36,000,000 board feet of lumber.

New District Superintendent.

I. W. Tush has resigned as superintendent of the municipal electric plant of Martins Ferry, Ohio, to become superintendent of the West Penn Power Company. His headquarters will be in Scottdale.

LINEMAN KILLED BY CONTACT WITH LIVE WIRE ON POLE

Life Extinct When Donald Leichliter Is Lowered to Ground.

HOME IS AT MOYER

Grasping for a hand-hold when the spike on his climber slipped while he was taping a secondary wire on a pole near Eleventh street, West Side, Tuesday Donald Leichliter a Moyer young man employed by the West Penn Power Company, came in contact with live wires and was electrocuted. When the body was lowered to the ground by others in the gang life was found to be extinct. Artificial respiration was attempted.

As his foot slipped the young man reached above to grab the pole. The tip of his fingers came in contact with a high voltage line carrying 2,300 volts, causing death. He was also burned on the side under the arm pit, a wire of lesser voltage touching him there as he reached for a hold. The body hung suspended by the safety belt. Companions cut the wires and lowered the body with a rope. Following attempts at artificial respiration it was removed to the funeral parlors of Charles C. Mitchell.

The young man had been working here for about two months. His death caused a shock in local offices. It was the first serious accident in this territory for a long time.

The victim of the accident was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Hampton Leichliter. In addition to his parents he is survived by six brothers and one sister.

Samuel Houck Has Foot Crushed When Run Over by Truck

Samuel Houck, 63 years old, of Hill street, employed by the city department, suffered a crushed foot Tuesday while at work on the East Park bridge. A big truck being used in transporting dirt from the excavation for the Knights of Columbus home ran over the foot and badly mained it.

The man noticed the approach of the truck and stepped aside to avoid it. He misjudged the distance, however, and the edge of the heavy rear wheel passed over the side of the foot and toes. James F. Kirk, a traveling man of Pittsburg happened by in his car at the time and he took the injured man to the office of a physician.

Man Pardoned by Wilson, in Jail Again, Escapes

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Erwin Wilson of Brookline, Mass., who was pardoned by President Wilson for preventing a jail delivery at Fort Leavenworth where he was imprisoned escaped early today from the State Hospital for the Insane at Fairview, Pa.

Wilson, whose activities have engaged the attention of the police in many parts of the country, was this week declared sane and was to have been brought to Philadelphia today to face four indictments charging larceny and assault with intent to kill two policemen.

Negro Arrested for Murder of Wife of Employer on July 4

NEW CASTLE, July 21.—John Porhead the night of July 4. The arrest B. J. Cole is in the Butler jail charged with the murder of Mrs. Cole, who was found with two bullets in her head the night of July 4. The arrest was made on the Cole farm here late last night and Porter was hurried to Butler because the last time he was arrested in this county a mob burned his home and tried to lynch him for criminally assaulting a white girl.

The death of Mrs. Cole was looked upon by suicide by the authorities until new evidence introduced at the coroner's inquest Thursday.

Flight Is Made In Plane Run by Foot Propeller

DAYTON, Ohio, July 23.—The first flight by man in an air-propelled vehicle, operated only by foot power of the pilot, is an accomplished fact, it was announced at McCook Field here Saturday.

W. F. Gerhardt, aeronautical engineer at McCook Field, is the inventor of the contrivance, which he terms a scientific curiosity and in which contrivance he made the first successful flights in the presence of witnesses.

While the flights were not sensational, the inventor claims that the principles involved can be incorporated successfully in a machine capable of comparatively great heights and speed.

In the longest flight made with the machine, operated by and supplied with the pilot's own power, it rose about three inches from the ground and flew approximately 20 feet which, the inventor declares, was long enough to insure steady flight.

Former Anti-Saloon Chief Dies.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 23.—Rev. James Albert Patterson, 52 years old, superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League from 1910 to 1914, died Wednesday at Onekama, Mich., according to word received Saturday. Until recently he was pastor of a church at New Castle, Pa.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

Mansell-Wakefield Day Will Be Observed at Old Fairview Methodist Church September 8

Announcement is made by Rev. J. A. Forgie, pastor of "Old Fairview" Methodist Episcopal Church, near Tippecanoe, that Bishop John W. Hamilton of Washington will be at that place September 8 for the observance of Mansfield-Wakefield Day.

Other speakers will include Mrs. Ethel Wakefield Mansell, wife of Rev. Harry Mansell of Java, and granddaughter of Dr. Samuel Wakefield. She has been in Java for some time and has toured the world.

Dr. R. B. Mansell also will speak. He is the son of the late Rev. Josiah Mansell, for 50 years a Methodist preacher in Western Pennsylvania.

Former pastors are expected to take part in a "class-meeting" in the morning.

Mansell-Wakefield descendants from Uniontown and elsewhere will furnish special music in charge of Albert Gaddis of Uniontown.

Special revival services are to be conducted at the church from August 29 to September 9, inclusive. Rev. W. L. Weyman of Clarksburg will preach every evening but Saturday.

The program for Mansell-Wakefield Day, Dr. R. B. Mansell presiding, is:

Morning.

10—Class meeting, Rev. Joseph E. Henry leader, Dr. Cameron, Dr. Norcross, Dr. Burton and all former pastors invited to be present.

10 35—Sermon, Rev. F. R. Peters former pastor.

11 15—Song service.

11 25—Address, Mrs. Ethel Wakefield Mansell, alternate, Dr. R. B. Mansell.

11 55—Benediction.

Afternoon.

Dr. H. N. Cameron, presiding; alternate, J. B. Henderson.

1 30—Song service.

2 00—Devotional, Dr. W. R. Burton; alternate, Dr. H. N. Cameron.

2 15—Address, Senator Guy W. Brown.

2 45—Song, announcements and collection.

2 55—Address, Bishop John W. Hamilton, Washington, D. C.

BOY ABSENT FROM BIBLE SCHOOL DAY IN 15 YEARS; SISTER ONE IN 13, ANOTHER NONE IN 11 YEARS

Four members of the United Presbyterian Bible School—Edward, Martha, Lily and Elsie Marshall—children of Mr. and Mrs. Burt Marshall of East Gibson avenue, have made remarkable records in attendance; ones, that are likely to stand in Connellsville for many years.

According to information given out by the pastor of the church, Rev. Francis J. Scott, all began attending the Bible school at the age of three years. Their records to date are:

Edward—Missed one day in 15 years, that on account of measles.

Martha—Missed one day in 13 years for the same reason.

Lily—Perfect record for 11 years.

Elsie—Perfect record for four years.

At no time since they began attending the school have the children lived near to the church. Part of the time their residence was at South Connellsville, while for some time they lived at Morrell.

RECORD NUMBER OF DIVORCES GRANTED AND LIBELS FILED

Eight divorces were granted in court in Uniontown Tuesday and seven libels were filed. It is the largest number of divorce cases handled in one day for a long time and many more are said to be pending. It is reported that one attorney has 20 cases.

The decrees handed down include:

Marie Edith Stewart of Uniontown from Walter E. Stewart of Westmoreland county, Mary Brown from John W. Brown, both of Swaugertown, it being charged that he would not stay at home long enough to eat his breakfast but would go to the home of another woman, Mary L. Brown, Mike Multon of Lemont from Katharine Multon on grounds of insanity; Joseph Berish of Gilmore's Works from Anna Berish, on grounds that she had a colored child; William F. McKnight of Point Marion from Leola D. McKnight of Fayette City, Lottie Welling of Vanderbilt from Robert Welling on charges of cruel and barbarous treatment; Mary Rezek of Masontown from Tony Rezek of Leckrone; Emma C. Fields of Fairchance from Delbert A. Fields of Uniontown.

Libels filed include:

Edward Berch of Guyaux against Frankie Berch of Point Marion; Annie Madan against Andy Madan, both of Dunbar; George Carter of Dunbar against Letitia Carter of Chicago; George W. Barnt against Grace D. Barnt, both of Leisenring; Belle Jacobs against Alonzo Jacobs, both of Uniontown; Gertrude Johnson against Gilbert Johnson, both of Orient; John Kalman of Star Junction against Margie Kalman of Czecho-Slovakia.

COMMITTEES NAMED FOR SCOTTDALE ODD FELLOWS PICNIC AUG. 27

SCOTTDALE, July 21.—Plans are going forward rapidly for the annual community outing of the Odd Fellows of the town at Idlewild Park, August 27.

The following committees have been named to take charge of the event:

Executive Committee—D. P. Rhea, chairman; F. D. O'Roark, secretary, R. F. Ellis, treasurer; S. J. Shannon and J. E. Skiles.

Publicity Committee—D. P. Rhea, chairman; J. E. Skiles, E. K. Richey, W. L. Schaffer, H. R. Lynn, George E. Rusmack, Swen Johnson and Charles Mardis.

Sports and Prize Committee—Frank Ganoe, chairman; T. H. Wilfley, W. H. Stoner, I. H. Murray, Walter Hanes, R. B. Tedrow, C. R. Kingrand George E. Rusmack.

Refreshment Committee—A. M. Baker, chairman; H. C. Miner, H. F. VanHorn, Swen Johnson, George Tallentine, Harry E. Ridenour and William H. Lichard.

Music and Dance Committee—F. E. Dickson, chairman; William F. Randolph, J. B. Ellis, W. E. Cole, A. R. Schaffer and P. S. Hugus.

Transportation and Baggage Committee—J. G. Newell, chairman; Wade Weaver, C. P. Loucks, P. G. Lutman, L. R. Conrad, Frank Hines, J. H. Butler and S. E. Wyggle.

Every Odd Fellow in Scottdale and vicinity who is engaged in any kind of business, has been placed on the merchants' and manufacturers' committee, with I. H. Murray as chairman.

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WOMEN who manage a home find that a checking account saves time in the payment of monthly bills, and helps to economize by providing a complete record of household expenses.

This bank welcomes the accounts of women depositors, and provides every facility for their convenience.

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THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WESTSIDE)

Likins Fined $100 and Reprimanded for Libel Against Masontown Man

Similar Sentence for Correspondent of His Paper, the Watchman.

In sentencing William M. Likins, publisher of the Watchman, a Uniontown weekly, and E. V. Bowker, a correspondent, to fines of $100 each and costs following pleas of nolle contendre to charges of libeling J. M. Howard of Masontown, Judge E. H. Reppert Tuesday in court in Uniontown, severely arraigned the publisher.

"This member of the court has known the prosecutor, J. M. Howard, for more than 50 years, and has talked to thousands of persons who have known him and in all these years I have never heard a word about him that would reflect on his character and integrity.

"Yet overnight a poison pen and indiscriminate writing could destroy a life of good, made bitter by undeserved condemnation. It all shows the great responsibility of the owner or controller of organs of publicity. Condemnation of this character does not advance any cause and is valueless."

Concluding, Judge Reppert called attention to a motto on the lawn of Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, Uniontown, which reads:

"Try assuming that others have as good motives as your own."

If that motto had been followed this article never would have been written, the court said, adding that without heeding the word it would not have been written had the case been invesitgated.

Bowker was the writer of an article published in the Watchman several months ago referring to a Masontown citizen as a "rent hog." The reference was plain to those who read it.

Before sentence was passed counsel for the defendants asked for leniency, saying there was no ill intent and that retraction had been made.

Fine and costs amounted to $356 for the two defendants.

BIBLE CONFERENCE AT OHIOPYLE FOUR DAYS OF AUGUST

OHIOPYLE, July 24—The Ohiopyle Bible Conference will be held here August 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 at Rainier Park. Among those assisting will be Rev. Edward Fellers, Youngstown, Ohio; Evangeline Ream, Columbus, Ohio; Rev. M. B. V. De Vaux, Cincinnati, Ohio; Rev. H. G. Campbell, Elk Lick; Rev. D. L. Johnson, Dravosburg; Rev. Lilly, Wayno; Rev. L. F. Athey, Connellsville, and Rev. J. B. Thomas, Ohiopyle.

H. D. Shearer of Connellsville will lead the singing.

Institute Denies Investigation of Tuberculosis Cure

GREENSBURG, July 24.—That the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research of New York has not been making an investigation of fibroform, alleged cure for tuberculosis, as information given out from the office of Dr. William P. Nolan of Jeannette on May 24 indicated, is the statement contained in a letter to the Greensburg Morning Review from Edric B. Smith, business manager of the Institute.

Mr. Smith says:

"We have no klowledge of the 'cure' which has been announced by Dr. William Nolan and we have no representative making an investigation in Jeannette." The letter from the Rockefeller Institute to the Review was written under date of July 20.

Questioned concerning the positive denial of the famous institute that its representatives had visited his offices in Jeannette, Dr. Nolan said last evening, that he had thought the institute had sent men out, at least. He stated positively, however, that he knew he did not have any correspondence with the Rockefeller Institute but that it had all his literature concerning the tuberculosis cure, "fibroform" in its possession.

Two Libels Are Filed; Divorces Granted to Five

Five decrees in divorce were handed down in court in Uniontown Tuesday and two libels were filed.

Divorces were granted to:

Mazel Lee Floto of Connellsville, from Carl Thomas Floto on grounds of cruelty. They were married October 13, 1919.

Rebecca Jones of Herbert from William Jones of Lambert.

Arthur Peydon of South Brownsville from Mildred Peydon of Cleveland.

Mrs. Madeline Zulis of Mount Pleasant from Adam Zulis, also of Mount Pleasant. She said he refused to allow her to feed the children and she had to sneak food to them at night. He would not allow them to go to church, she declared.

Mike Lokoz of near Uniontown from Anna Lokoz of Peckville.

Libels were filed by Viola Mae Collins of Connellsville R. D. No. 3 against Albert Lee Collins of South Connellsville; Mary Debovich of Masontown against Mike Debovich of the same place, and Teresa Gosnell of Uniontown against Frank Gosnell, also of Uniontown.

Elk Lick Man Killed by Train.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—The body of a man found on the Panhandle railroad bridge here Friday was identified today as that of Archie Cochrane of Elk Lick, Somerset county. The body was mangled.

TETANUS, RESULTING FROM BURNS ON FOOT, FATAL TO LITTLE BOY

John Uhal, 10 years and three months old, died Saturday evening at the Cottage State Hospital from tetanus a few hours after being admitted. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Uhal of Leisenring. Death occurred at 7:30 o'clock.

On July 12 the boy drove the cow to pasture and was returning along the top of the coke ovens. His foot slipped through the covering of a lighted oven and the gum boot which he was wearing became filled with hot ashes. Severe burns were inflicted about the ankle and foot before the boot was removed. Medical attention was given the lad and although he seemed to be getting along nicely it was discovered on Saturday that tetanus had set in. He was taken to the hospital for an operation but died a few hours later. The body was prepared for burial and removed to the home by the J. L. Stader Company.

In addition to his parents the boy is survived by three sisters and four brothers, all at home.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the home and at 10:30 o'clock at the St. Stephen Greek Catholic Church at Leisenring. Interment will be in the church cemetery.

BISHOP WEEKLY BRAVES HOT SUN FOR HOUR SPEECH

MOUNT PLEASANT, July 24.—Shielding himself from the hot sun by an umbrella, Bishop W. M. Weekly of Parkersburg, W. Va., spoke for an hour from an open platform on the Fenell farm near Hammondville on the occasion of the observance Sunday of the 76th anniversary of the founding of Fairview United Brethren Church. The bishop also led in the singing of old-time hymns, with what he termed "my choir" of old-time singers assisting.

Several hundred people attended the celebration. The morning session was followed by a picnic. There also was a picnic in the evening.

The other speaker of the day was Rev. J. H. Pershing of Greensburg. The United Brethren Sunday School Orchestra from Mount Pleasant, Frank Hardy and Samuel Christner of Scotdale and J. Hunter Gamble of Mount Pleasant provided music.

S. C. KALP BUYS IN MURPHY AVE.

The Obetien property in East Murphy avenue, near the Cottage State Hospital, has been sold to S. C. Kalp of Davistown, who purchased for investment.

It is a modern structure of eight rooms, hall and bath, and is considered one of the best residences in the city.

William Phuntek Buys Property at Poplar Grove

William Phuntek, member of the composing room force of The Courier, has purchased the M. E. Frazee property in Blake avenue, Poplar Grove, and will occupy it at an early date, removing from Coalbrook.

The house has just been completed. It is of frame constructon, with six rooms and bath.

Somerset Linking Road Is Opened

SOMERSET, July 24.—With the opening Sunday of the road between Meyersdale and Salisbury, an unbroken link between the Lincoln and the National highways was put into use. Points in Maryland now have a model road connecting with Somerset and Johnstown.

With the completion of the link one of the most dangerous pieces of road in the Somerset territory is eliminated. It was known as "Hundstrick."

The new road is of concrete, 18 feet wide on straight stretches and from 20 to 24 feet, on curves. All the curves are super-elevated or banked.

Large Audience Attends Initial Union Service

The Presbyterian Church was practically filled for the opening union services of the churches of the city Sunday evening. A most excellent feature was the music by an augmented choir of 16 voices under the direction of Mrs. Fred Frisbee. The choir sang two anthems while a third number was rendered by a double male quartet composed of William Thomas, William Griffiths, George Laing and W. R. Kenney, tenors, and Fred Frisbee, C. W. Downs, H. C. Gardner and Mr. Dean, basses.

Rev. W. P. Russell, assistant pastor of the church, presided. The invocation was by Rev. J. A. Baffenmyer of the Church of the Brethren; the Bible lesson by Rev. J. H. Dorman of the Reformed Church; the prayer by Dr. William H. Hetrick of Trinity Lutheran Church. Rev. Charles F. Richmond, pastor of the Greenwood Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered the sermon.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1922.

TO EASTERN POINTS. ORIGINATING DISTRICT

Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.

	Pitts'bg (9)	Connellsville Westmoreland Fairmont (6)	G'burg (7)	Latrobe (6)
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	$3.24	$3.09	$2.94	$2.84
Chester, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Chester, Pa. (P. & R.)	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R.-P. & R.)	2.73	2.58	2.43	2.33
Johnstown, Pa. (B. & O.)	1.39	1.39		
*Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.64	1.64		
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R.	3.11	2.96	2.81	2.71
New York, N. Y. (37th St.)	3.49	3.34	3.19	3.09
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn.)	3.62	3.47	3.32	3.22
Philadelphia	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Sparrows Point	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Steelton, Pa.	2.73	2.58	2.43	2.33
South Bethlehem, Pa.	3.36	3.21	3.06	2.96
Syracuse, N. Y.	3.36	3.21	3.06	2.96
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.				
Greenwich, local	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Greenwich, export	2.72	2.47	2.42	2.32
South Amboy, F. O. B. vessels	3.14	2.99	2.84	2.74
Harsimus Cove	3.19	3.04	2.89	2.79
Greenville	3.19	3.04	2.89	2.79
Canton, Balto., local	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Canton, Balto., export	2.65	2.50	2.35	2.25
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.				
St. George, Float Bridge	3.24	3.24		
Arlington and St. George Piers	2.99	2.99		
Philadelphia, P. & R., within Capes	2.84	2.84		
Philadelphia, P. & R., without Capes	2.57	2.57		
Curtis Bay and Balto. Piers, within Capes	2.84	2.84		
Curtis Bay and Balto. Piers, without Capes	2.50	2.50		

*The rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania State line to Johnstown is $1.76 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS. ORIGINATING DISTRICT.

Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.

	Pittsburg Group (1)	Upper C'ville (2)	Lower C'ville (3)
Canton, O.	$1.59	$1.65	$1.65
Chicago, Ill.	3.09	3.09	3.09
Cleveland, O.	1.84	1.90	1.97
Columbus, O.	1.89	1.95	1.89
Detroit, Mich.	2.54	2.54	2.58
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	3.09	3.09	3.09
Toledo, O.	2.35	2.35	2.39
Youngstown, O.	1.44	1.42	1.13
Lake Ports	1.66	1.71	1.72
To CANADIAN BASING POINTS:			
Buffalo, N. Y.	2.24	2.33	2.39
Port Maitland, Ont.	2.24	2.39	2.39

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Brasnell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

MRS. FRANK KINCELL DIES SUDDENLY AT HOME OF DAUGHTER

Well-Known West Side Woman Visiting at Merrittstown, Believed Improving.

HAD BEEN ILL LONG TIME

Mrs. Leota Jaynes Kincell, wife of Frank Kincell of 328 South Eighth street, West Side, died Sunday afternoon at 1:15 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Hannan, at Merrittstown. She had been an invalid for seven years and during the past winter had had a serious spell of illness. Her worst period was in February but after rallying then she seemed to gain strength. A month ago today she went to Merrittstown and seemingly had been getting along nicely.

Saturday night she suffered a sudden attack.

Mrs. Kincell was a little past 63 years old, being born on February 7, 1860, in Monongalia county, West Virginia, near Cheat Haven. She was a daughter of the late George and Isabelle McShane Jaynes. She spent her girlhood days there. Practically all of her married life had been spent in Connellsville. Six children were born, three of whom survive. They are Mrs. George Hannan, at whose home death occurred; Mrs. Willard J. Smith of Denison, Tex., and Miss Lynne B. Kincell, society editor of The Courier, at home. Two grandchildren, Reigh A. Marietta and Jack Hannan, also survive, together with one brother and four sisters, who are George Jaynes of Pittsburg; Mrs. Laura Jaynes and Mrs. Allie Kerr, both of Connellsville; Mrs. Louise Bryte of Cleveland, Ohio, and Mrs. Lorain West of Brownfield, near Uniontown.

Mrs. Kincell was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, but because of her illness had not attended for several years. She was not able to leave the home on many occasions and was of a retiring disposition. Although not identified with any church or social activities she was very well known in this city.

BOY'S NECK BROKEN

Haydentown Lad Thrown From Unmanageable Horse.

Thrown from the horse he was riding resulted in the death Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock of Joe Bohn, aged 10, of Haydentown, from a broken neck.

The lad, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawn Bohn who reside on a farm near Haydentown, was riding the horse about the farm, when it became unmanageable, and the lad lost control. He was thrown violently to the ground, striking on his head. He was dead before aid reached him. In addition to his parents, he is survived by several brothers and sisters.

"Brown the Barber" Out.

Rufus Brown of Vanderbilt, better known to his friends as "Brown the barber," who has been confined to his bed for the past two months, is out and working this morning for the first time since he was taken ill.

ROAD TO EVERSON TO BE IMPROVED BY THE STATE

Allocation of the 275-mile construction program of state highways for 1923-1924 includes five and a half miles in Fayette, including a mile of unimproved road through Smithfield borough, according to a letter just received by E. J. McDaniel, a member of the Legislature, from P. D. Wright, secretary of highways. The letter from Mr. Wright follows:

"The Department of Highways has completed the analysis of the various factors affecting the allocation of a 275-mile construction program on the primary system for the years 1923-24, and wishes to advise you that included in the program which it has definitely and finally decided on and authorized in your county is Route No. 115, to the west of Uniontown, approximately four miles; Route No. 116, Smithfield borough, approximately one mile, and Route No. 117, Everson borough, approximately .33 mile. No additional or other projects can be considered.

"The allocation of the mileage has been based on the relative needs and merits of the individual projects, with proper consideration for distribution and previous construction. All available sources, including information revealed by the department's traffic survey, have been used for the purpose of determining the merits of the individual case.

"The department realizes that there will naturally be many disappointments but this is inevitable in view of the limited funds available as contrasted with the great volume of demands."

Grim Reaper

MISS CARRIE SWINK.

Miss Carrie Swink, 47 years old, died Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the home near Pleasant Valley, Bullskin township. She was a daughter of Mrs. Margaret Swink. About a year ago Miss Swink underwent an operation and seemed to be getting along nicely until about six weeks ago when she suffered a relapse. She was born and reared in Bullskin township. In addition to her mother she is survived by one sister, Miss Zella Swink, at home. She was a member of the Mount Olive United Brethren Church.

REV. THOMAS WALSH.

Rev. Thomas Walsh, at one time assistant pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church here, died suddenly at Trafford City on Saturday, July 21. Services were held at Pittsburg on Tuesday with divine office at 10 o'clock and solemn high mass at 10:30 o'clock. Interment was made in St. Mary's Cemetery.

MRS. LUCY BUNGARD BROOKS.

Mrs. Lucy Bungard Brooks, widow of Walter Brooks, died on Saturday afternoon at the family residence at 611 East Gibson avenue at the age of 65 years. She is survived by three sons and one daughter, Ira of Library, Russell and Mrs. L. Huey of Connellsville, and Byron of Poplar Grove; also by the following brothers and sisters, Mrs. Mary Bungard of Normalville, Mrs. Mattie Moore of Somerset, Mrs. Alice Hassen of Library and Henry and Peter Bungard of Normalville. She had been a member of the United Brethren Church for 41 years and the church loses an esteemed member and faithful worker.

RICHARD F. LISTON.

Richard F. Liston of Friendsville, Md., well-known to many people in this city, died Wednesday, July 18, in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md. Mr. Liston had been in poor health and went to that place for examination. He consulted 19 specialists who advised an operation. He suffered a bad spell and the operation was performed but death resulted from the sickness. The body was taken to the home in Friendsville where funeral services will be held tomorrow. A daughter, Miss Julia Liston, formerly a teacher in the local public schools, is on her way home from California in which state she was visiting at the time of her father's death. Mrs. Liston and one son, Paul, also survive. For a long time Mr. Liston resided at Guard, Md., where he was actively engaged in farming.

MRS. LOUISA FARRELL.

Mrs. Louisa Farrell, 79 years old, wife of Justice of the Peace James Farrell of Fairchance, died Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs R. N. Wilson, of Fairchance. The deceased had been a resident of Fairchance since 1868, and was a devoted and highly respected member of the Presbyterian Church. In addition to her husband, she is survived by two sons, Perry of Uniontown, and Charles of Fairmont, W. Va., and two daughters, Mrs. R. N. Wilson of Fairchance and Mrs. H. A. Morris at home. Three sisters, Mrs. Susan Satterfield and Mrs. Cordelia Steel, both of Fairmont, and Mrs. Leon Beaver, of Little Falls, W. Va., together with two brothers, Lindsay and Luther Jacobs, also of Fairmont, and 14 grandchildren, also survive.

MRS. ANNIE CRAIG.

Mrs. Annie Craig, widow of A. S. Craig, died at her home in Uniontown Sunday morning in her 78th year. She was the daughter of Redding Bunting, who had charge of the stage coach line on the old National pike from Cumberland to Wheeling. She is survived by the following children: Armista B. Ferguson, of Pittsburg; Maude Jenkins, of Oklahoma; Lucy Anderson, of St. Petersburg, Fla. Altha M Armer and Walter Lee, of Uniontown; eleven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren, together with one brother, William Bunting, of Pittsburg.

LEONARD S. BROWN.

Leonard S. Brown, 24 years old, died in the Uniontown Hospital Saturday afternoon following a five weeks' illness of typhoid pneumonia. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Bertha Conway Brown, and little daughter, Betty Jane; by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Brown, of Waltersburg; three brothers, Donald, Charles and Harry, of Waltersburg, and two sisters, Ruth and Ella, at home.

MRS. MARIA BAILEY KINDER.

Mrs. Maria Kinder, wife of the late Harvey H. Kinder, of East Pike Run township, Washington county, died Sunday in her 81st year.

SLAYTON A. BARNES.

Slayton A. Barnes, 22 years old, died at the Marine barracks, Quantico, Va., Monday, of pleurisy. He was a son of James Barnes of Fairchance and enlisted in the Marine corps three or four months ago.

HARRY JONES.

MEYERSDALE, July 21.—Harry Jones, aged 24 years of Salisbury street, this place, died Thursday afternoon at his residence. The deceased is survived by his widow and several children.

MISS ELIZABETH B. KELLER.

SCOTTDALE, July 19.—Miss Elizabeth B. Keller, 78 years old, died Wednesday night at her home in Loucks avenue. She is survived by one brother, S. E. Keller, of Scottdale.

The funeral service will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the house, followed by interment in Alverton Cemetery.

JOHN J. HONISEK.

Funeral services for John Joseph Honisek, who died of injuries suffered in an automobile accident, were held this morning at 9 o'clock in St. John's Catholic Church in the West Side. Requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Stanislaus Moravek, the pastor. The funeral was the largest held in the church in months and the floral tributes were many and beautiful. Thomas Serenko was flag bearer for the two Slovak organizations which attended in a body. Pallbearers were Frank Falx, Joseph Pacanak, John Laposki, Martin Harisko, Michael Sysene and Stephen Zavatsky.

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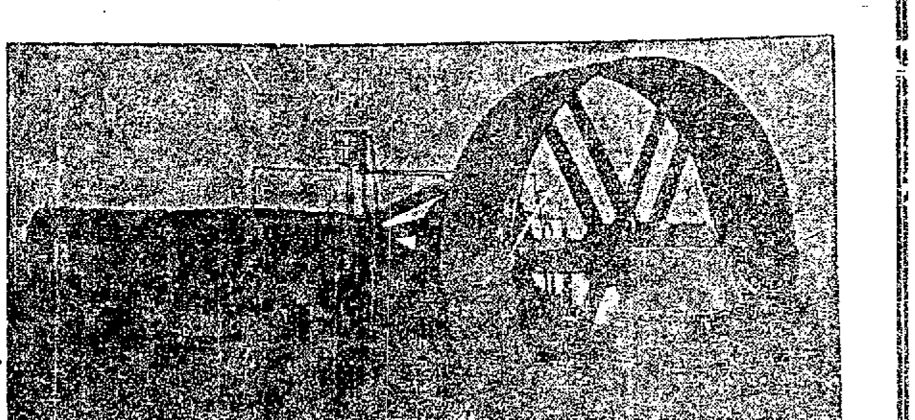

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